The Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 10.—Sixth Year.] VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1889. No. 50.

A BARGAIN!

50 Pairs Men's All Wool Pants

$2.00 A PAIR.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS

Telephone Call 563. 35 Johnson Street, Victoria.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

IRON, -:- HARDWARE,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

WAGONS, BUGGIES, CARTS, &c.

We have the finest premises and the largest and best assorted stock in the province.

Call and see our goods and get our prices.

BOURCHIER & HIGGINS,

Notaries Public,

Real Estate Brokers and Financial Agents,

Have for sale the following properties, which are situated in most desirable portions of the City and Vicinity:

Half-Acre Blocks in James Bay; also Lots on Dallas Road, Michigan Street and St. Lawrence Street, from $400.

Blocks of 5 to 10 acres of fine lands suitable for market gardens, 1¾ miles from city. Price from $70 an acre.

Bargains can be secured in City House Property. Several first class residences for sale.

Several good farms will be disposed off on easy terms.

Mr. Bourchier's wide business connection with Vancouver, New Westminster, Port Angeles, etc., will prove of great value and assistance to intending purchasers who can obtain full information and lists at the office, corner Government and Broughton Streets

Mortgages negotiated.

Life Insurance and Financial Agents. feb19

Bargains in House Furnishings!

9-4 White Honeycomb Quilts	$1.00	12-4 White Honeycomb Quilts	$3.75
10-4 White Marseilles Quilts	$1.25	12-4 White Marseilles Quilts	$3.00

Best quality 10-4 Sheeting	40c. yard
Double Warp and Best Twilled Sheeting	45c. yard
Large size Brown Turkish Towels	$2.00 dozen
Large size White Turkish Towels	$2.00 dozen
White Huckaback Towels	from 75c. dozen
Linen Table Napkins	75c. dozen
¾ Linen Table Napkins	from $1.60 dozen
Bleached Table Damask	at 65c., 75c., 85c., and $1.00 yard
Unbleached Table Linen	from 30c. yard
Long White Lace Curtains	from $1.75 pair

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

LAND FOR SALE.

CHOICE-:-BUILDING-:-AND-:-GARDEN-:-LAND

IN LOTS ON VIEW FIELD AND CONSTANCE FARMS,

Fronting on the Esquimalt and Craigflower Roads, and to the rear of these roads.

This property lies between Victoria and Esquimalt, being brought close to Victoria by the New Bridge across the Harbor. A most healthy and desirable situation for residences, commands Magnificent views of the Olympian Mountain Range and other fine scenery. There is an abundant supply of excellent water.

For particulars apply to H. P. Hinsterman & Co., Burnes' Block, 5 Bastion Square, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ld., 40 Government Street, Lowenberg, Harris & Co., Government Street, Or to ALEXANDER MUNRO, Hudson's Bay Co. apl8 Real Estate Agents.

P. H. DONOVAN,

Architect and Superintendent,

Plans and Specifications prepared for Public and Private Buildings. Orders from other localities promptly attended to. Office—151 Fort street, Victoria, B. C. f6

FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE SHARES in the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company Limited. Apply to CHARLES WILSON, Solicitor, Broughton street. ja28tf

The Estate of Thomas F. Wilson, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT ALL persons claiming to be creditors of the estate of Thomas F. Wilson, late of Pisces County, Washington Territory, deceased, are required to send full particulars of their claims to Messrs. Eckhardt & Taylor, Solicitors, Langley street, Victoria, B.C., on or before Wednesday, the 20th day of March, 1889, when the Administrators will proceed to distribute the moneys in his hands among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have notice.

Dated the 15th day of February, 1889.

ORBERT IRVING, Administrator of the Estate in British Columbia. Victoria, B. C. feb19-1mo

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

WANTED.

WANTED—One or two rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Address box 548 P. O. f23tw

WANTED—A good milk goat and some good layers of leghorn hens, 1 year old ones. Apply to Weidemann, 206 Alexander street, Vancouver, B. C. feb14-1w

WANTED—A girl for hotel work immediately. Apply at the Brunswick, Yates street. f26

WANTED—A girl, to do general house work. Apply to Mrs. Dr. Milne, 86 Douglas street. f23 1w

WANTED—A girl to take care of children. Apply at 62 Kane street. feb8-1w

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply at the Reservoir House, No. 1, 169 Pandora Avenue. f23-tf

WANTED—To purchase a horse for general purposes. Apply by letter to P. O. Box 624. feb22

WANTED—A housemaid. Apply between 12 and 1 to Mrs. R. E. Jackson, 19 Richardson street. feb22-1w

WANTED—A good general servant for a small family. Apply to Mrs. Carmichael, 117 Menzies St. feb20

WANTED—A strong active girl as nursemaid willing to make herself generally useful. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Wilson, Birdcage Walk. feb20-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A few siittings of Duck eggs from the ducks that took the first prize at the late Dog and Poultry show at Victoria. Apply to No. 23, North road, Spring Ridge. f21-1w

FOR SALE—Horse, Buggy and Harness for sale cheap. Apply to S. G. Smith, Edmonton Road, Spring Ridge or The Times office.

TO LET.

TO LET—Furnished Rooms, with or without board. Apply 118 Fort St. feb27-1w

TO LET—A nicely furnished room suitable for a single gentleman. Ten minutes walk from Post Office. Apply P.O. box 28. feb27

TO LET.—The James Island Brick Yard; ample water, excellent shipping facilities, good clay, plenty of wood, cabins for help, range for stock and every convenience. To an industrious man this is a good chance. Apply to R. T. Williams, Broad St. f23 tf

TO LET—Furnished House, six rooms, three minutes walk from Post Office for two or three months. Apply E. M. Johnson, No. 80, Government street. P. O. box 169. feb

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Group, described as follows: Commencing at the north west corner of A. Freeman's claim thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement. JOHN LEAHY.

Victoria, B. C., February, 28, 1889. feb28-3m

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

H. WALLER

HAS REMOVED HIS

CLOTHING STORE

TO THE

Odd Fellows' Hall,

89 DOUGLAS ST.

febtf

WORTH KNOWING WHERE TO BUY CHEAPEST!

W. & J. WILSON

ARE SELLING THEIR SPLENDID NEW STOCK OF

SUITS, OVERCOATS, HATS, UNDERWEAR,

Waterproofs and Boys' Clothing, Etc., Etc.,

AT BEDROCK PRICES.

NANAIMO LAND OFFICE

FOR SALE IN QUALICUM DISTRICT, 160 acres of first-class land, 100 acres rich prairie, 60 acres Alder Bottom. Can cut Two Tons of Hay to the Acre close to the sea, with good wagon road alongside. Would make an Excellent Dairy Farm; $800. HAWTHORNTHWAITE, PLANTA & CO. feb 2-1 m.

FOR SALE.

TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO THE BOARD of Managers of St. Andrew's (Presbyterian) Church, Victoria, will be received for a limited time for the following desirable city properties, viz: Church and Site, corner Gordon and Courtenay Sts. Dwelling and Site, corner Douglas and Bay Sts. febl8-tf

Willow Grove Pet Stock Yards,

149 View Street.

EGGS FROM LIGHT BRAHMAS, SILVER Laced Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks, White Polish and Sickle Bantams, Also Pigeons of the following varieties: Carriers, Homing, Antwerps, Dragoons, Rollers, Owls, Performing Tumblers, High Flyers, and Lop-Eared Rabbits. Twenty-eight prizes at the Agricultural and Dog and Poultry Shows, my Brahmas beating the Oregon birds. Eggs $3.00 per sitting; 2 sittings $5.00.

feb21m RD. MERRITT.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TO THE TIMES ONLY.

The Female Suffrage Bill Defeated in the Ontario Legislature.

Trains Delayed on the C. P. R. —What is Going On at Ottawa.

Special to The Times.]

Ottawa, Feb. 28—As stated some time ago, if the government thought they had choked off the opposition from discussing the question of better trade relations with the United States by refusing to speak on Sir Richard Cartwright's resolution regarding commercial treaties, they have been disappointed. The whole subject comes up on the resolution introduced by Mr. Laurier last night on the fisheries. Those who had their speeches prepared for Sir Richard's resolution can now fire them off. The government seem to fight shy of unrestricted reciprocity. Weldon (Albert, N. B.) introduced a bill to-day in the House to add certain offences not now included in those for which parties can be held for extradition.

The question of fortifications on the Pacific coast comes up in the Senate to-day.

Davis, in moving for a memorial passed by the Northwest Council, made a long speech in which he traveled all over the Northwest and dealt with its fertility, soil, boundless character of country, great yield of crops and excellent educational institutions country.

FEMALE FRANCHISE.

Defeated in the Ontario House—Father Chiniquy Lecturing.

Special to The Times.]

Toronto, Feb. 28—The female franchise bill was defeated this afternoon in the legislature by 56 to 22.

Father Chiniquy is lecturing here against Jesuits and Roman Catholic Churches.

FROM VANCOUVER.

Trains Delayed by Washouts on the Thompson River Section.

Special to The Times.]

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 28.—The heavy rain of Tuesday night and the breaking up of winter in the Kamloops district caused heavy floods and several washouts on the Thompson river section, delaying trains No. 1 and 2, which were held over at North Bend and Kamloops. This is the first serious delay this winter on the Pacific Division and it is expected it will be the only one. The snowslides are about all down in the mountains and owing to the snow sheds and other improvements they have caused no delay to trains to speak of. The train due to-day will not reach Vancouver until to-morrow morning.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Tanning Company Organized—Tour of Inspection, &c.

From the Courier.]

The prospectus of the British Columbia Tanning Co. (limited), of Nanaimo, has just been issued. The capital stock of the company is $50,000 in shares of $50 each. The object of the company is to carry on the business of manufacturing all kinds of leather, belting, trunks and the manufacturing of all kinds of leather goods and goods in which leather forms a part. The objects embraced by the company are extensive and there cannot be any doubt, that the enterprising promoters of the company will meet with the success they deserve.

The provisional directors are Messrs. E. Quennell, J. W. Stirton, T. D. Jones, A. Haslam, T. Gisholm, R. Craig and J. Abrams. The company proposes to erect extensive buildings for their business, and to be in active operation at an early date. More such enterprises are needed.

The steamer Glad Tidings arrived yesterday afternoon from Vancouver with the following passengers: Rev. E. Robson, E. S. Robson, F. J. Johnson. The steamer, after taking on a supply of coal at the V. C. Co.'s shutes, proceeded on her way with the Rev. E. Robson on a tour of inspection of the different missions at Port Essington, Naas River, Fort Simpson and other points on the coast.

There are no new developments over the difficulty at Comox mines.

A petition is being circulated around the city addressed to the Local House, praying that no more grants be made for grazing lands on Texada Island. The petition is being largely signed.

It is the intention of some of the owners of property on the Newcastle Townsite to erect dwelling houses on the townsite in a short time. Already ten fine structures are in course of erection and lots are increasing in value. This looks well for the contractors.

J. Decker, the genial proprietor of the Occidental hotel on Fitzwilliam street, has just finished renovating and fitting up the billiard room of the hotel. He has also fitted up two cosy sitting rooms, off the billiard room for the accommodation of his guests.

CARIBOO NEWS.

A Successful Entertainment—The Reduction Works, Etc.

From our own Correspondent.]

Barkerville, Feb. 20.—One of those pleasant parties that the people here are in the habit of getting up to while away the weary winter hours, was given last night at the Theatre Royal. The entertainment consisted of a variety of amusing pieces. The school children led off, the entertainment being for the benefit of the organ fund, the first concert not having supplied sufficient funds for the handsome organ procured for the school. The see-saw waltz and song began the proceedings, and it would be hard to beat the scene presented, the see-saws, swing and hammock all moving to the music of the band, and swing the dancers threaded the mazy waltz and the red light shone through their gauzy forms and lit up the sylvan scene, it made a picture long to be remembered and brought down the plaudits of the house. A new departure in the entertainments given here was the tableaux, which were under the management of Mr. J. D. Marsden, whose assistance greatly contributed to the success of the whole performance. "Adieu, Dear Home," a cornet obligato by Mr. Henry Brown, with accompaniment by Dods, Brooks, Hauser and Bowron—first violin, piano, second violin and bass respectively—was peculiarly appropriate, as the entertainment was given on the eve of the marriage and departure of Miss Mary Kelly, a young lady who has been Cariboo in its palmiest days, having to-night to be united in the bonds of matrimony to Mr. James Haron, of Savona's Ferry. "The Dream," a tableau in which flying angels and kneeling ones clustered around a sleeping figure while the sweet sounds of "Home, Sweet Home" were sung by Mrs. Kelly and wafted through the scene as from a distance, was rapturously encored and repeated. Miss Jennie Kelly then sang one of her favorite songs and for an encore gave "I've Wandered Back Again." After another piece by the band, Miss Lizzie Hosser sang "Wait Till the Clouds Roll By," and for an encore "Tramp, Tramp." After a comic song by Mr. F. C. Brooks, came the "Mulligan Guards," a ragamuffin band armed with old guns, brooms, shovels, etc., which brought down the house. The Buzzards, the main piece of the evening, in which the characters of "Lucretia" by Miss Houser, "Sally" by Miss Kelly, "Glimmer" by Mr. F. D. Brooks, and "John Small" by Mr. Marsden, were very creditably sustained for amateurs. Then came a song by Miss Kelly; being encored she gave the "Music Lesson," followed by a duet with guitar accompaniment by Misses Annie and Katie Brown, which was encored. This concluded the singing. The girls were all in good voice, and, inspired by the applause of the large attendance, did their best. The theatrical part of the programme was brought to a close by a tableau, "The Guardian Angel," a beautiful scene which was deservedly encored and repeated, upon which Mr. J. Stone on behalf of Mr. Kelly invited all to the wedding of Miss Kelly, to take place to-night, and in honor of which the flags are flying to-day.

Great hopes are entertained about the quartz and no doubt many reefs will be tested. Opinion is conflicting in regard to the comments of our worthy representatives in regard to the reduction works. Perhaps we had better not be too sanguine. "The proof of the puddin' is in the eatin' o't." The general feeling appears to be in favor of giving the institution a fair show, and remedy defects as they appear, for we are far more anxious to find out the value of our quartz than the motives which prompt "honorable" members to enquire why this works was put here and that one there. The remarks of Mr. Nason in regard to the motives of the Opposition are strongly to be deprecated, for either in principle or in intellectual or debating power, they appear to be fully the equals of the other side. They are at present outnumbered, but that does not prove them to be wrong by any means.

The weather, which has continued very fine till the last few days, set in colder again, and about a foot of snow has fallen in the last 24 hours, and is now falling in flaky masses with every sign of a storm.

The body of W. Polmont has been found, since my last writing, about two miles below the Forks. It was recovered by W. Stephenson and buried at the Forks.

THE COLONIST CORRECTED.

To the Editor of The Times.

Sir,—Will you be kind enough to publish this answer to the *Colonist* and expose some of its false statements published in its editorial this morning. In section one it states that the daily marks are a matter of small importance. It has been and can be proved that at the least $2,800 are wasted in this city alone annually to take the marks. It has been and can be proved that it makes children deceitful. Perhaps that is of small importance after the false statements uttered by the Hon. John Robson in the House for the past few days. The remainder of the first section condemns the Hon. John Robson, as he introduced the daily marking clause into the Act of last session (it was a rule of the Superintendent before that), and the Opposition are trying to set him and the Government right before those men of intelligence who deplore that the Government have such an inadequate idea of the functions of the Legislature.

Section two states that the matter should be left to the department of education, but the Hon. John Robson, by his special Act of last session, took it out of the hands of the department. He states that "Gladstone or Salisbury would have said it was a professional question on which professional men could alone decide." He might have added, so stated Hon. Mr. Beaven, and the loyal Opposition. The profession almost unanimously have condemned the daily marking clause. The Provincial Teachers' Association about three years ago condemned it. Four teachers' associations have condemned it, and both Victoria and Nanaimo have twice condemned it. Did not Mr. Pope when a teacher go so far as not even to furnish pupils monthly reports. At the end of section two it says "that member is wisest who sees the limits of his knowledge, and does not attempt to pronounce upon questions with which he is almost wholly unacquainted." Exactly what the Hon. R. Beaven and the loyal Opposition did. They thought a committee should get the information that they acknowledged was necessary; failing that, they acted upon the almost unanimous verdict of the profession. The third section is full of false statements. Without this year's report, which is now five months behind time, I must take last year's. What do I find. There are 97 teachers in the Province, who have enrolled over twenty pupils. So that at least there are 97 teachers in the Province to which daily marks upon the professional authority it has quoted will not apply.

In section 4 it states that surely some system of marking can be devised for these 97 schools, which will meet the requirements of the Government. Some of the teachers have asked Mr. Wilson, "the inspector," the same question, but he has declined to state a system. That question is and has bothered every teacher who has attempted to take daily marks, and unless the editor apply to that teacher who keeps the daily marks and can make reports intelligently, I fear it will remain unanswered. Again he says the Department is not wedded to any particular system." No, of course not, because it is too weak-backed to venture to state any system.

In the fifth section, it states, "It is to be regretted that some teachers are found in this matter placing themselves in an attitude that looks very like antagonism to the Government." No one regrets it more than I do and I am sure the teachers regret it also. Yours truly,

J. N. Muns.

TO AN "ANCIENT RESIDENT."

To The Editor of The Times:

Sir,—Allow me the privilege of again writing on the subject of giving work to strangers in Victoria in preference to suitable persons who have resided here for years. In reply to "An Old Resident," I beg to remind him that he is quite "at sea" in his remarks. There is a difference of opinion regarding "the good sense of the City Council or any one else" in selecting in most instances newcomers for any work to be done. I agree with him only in the much-to-be-deplored fact of there being "too much old fogyism in Victoria." I am not an "old fogey," but a young able bodied man, willing to work. He goes on to say that I "don't want to see foreigners get anything to do here." This is not true. I maintained that properly qualified residents should get the preference. He also says that "we never heard of such complaints from Americans about Canadians." If "Old Resident" took the trouble to read my first communication, he would find that it is against the law for a foreigner to hold an office in the United States. What I wish to be understood was the fact of there being enough unemployed young men in Victoria, well and favorably known, who should have as good a "show" as strangers in the matter of public positions. I should like to see "Old Resident" use some sensible arguments instead of the vapid matter he used in his letter to The Times.

Fair Play.

Albert Allen, a lumberman aged 23, was found dead at Spencer's Island, N.S., beneath a pile of logs which had rolled upon him before he could get out of the way after dislodging them.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

A Passenger Train on the Grand Trunk Plunges Through a Bridge.

Terrible Loss of Life—Names of the Dead and Wounded.

Special to The Times.]

St. George, Ont., Feb. 28—The St. Louis express on the G. W. Division of the Grand Trunk Railway passing here eastward about six o'clock this evening, went through a bridge just east of this station. A broken tire on the engine caused the rails to spread, and the first passenger car, the Pullman car and dining car went through the middle section of the bridge. The Pullman car, containing most of the passengers, was thrown clear off the bridge, turning completely over and slightly right side up. The dining car stands on end against a pier and the passenger car still remains on the bridge. About thirty wounded have been taken out and eight or ten killed. The killed are: George Leggat, of Mitchell, William Womp, of London, H. Swan, and A. W. Francis of Woodstock; Mr. McLean, of the firm of McLean and Beecher, Detroit, Mich.; Mr. Baines of Hamilton, and Capt. Moore of Brantford, both of the Salvation army; and Mr. Feeks, Woodstock. The following are more or less seriously wounded: Thos. J. Doutney, temperance lecturer; Mrs. Jennings and May Jennings, Paris, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. Ruddin, Dorchester; Mrs. Higgin, Toronto; Mrs. McLeod, Ingersoll; Miss Chaffee, Pontiac, Mich.; James Hyslop, Goderich; Dan Peacock, R. W. Knight, Woodstock; John McKinley, Detroit, Mich.; Fred Hancock, London; Geo. Forbes, New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Marshall, Regina, N. W. T.; John H. Wilson (colored), Chatham; Mrs. Evans, Hamilton; Geo. Masetta, dining car conductor, Niagara; Robert Hilton, St. Catherines; Mr. McLaughlin, London; Conductor Revell, (seriously;) D. W. Kain, Woodstock; Wm. Bennett, Sanilac, Mich; Dr. H. Lequesne, Cleveland, O; A. W. Frances, Woodstock; Mr. A. L. Kendall, Detroit. The scene of the wreck is appalling. Special trains came in from Woodstock and London, Hamilton and other points with doctors and aid for the sufferers.

By Postal Telegraph.]

St. George, Ont., Feb. 28—Never in the history of Western Ontario, since the Des Jardines Canal accident, has the population been thrown into such a state of excitement as they were to-night by the intelligence that the eastbound St. Louis Express, due at this station at 6 p. m., had gone through the iron bridge a few yards east of the station. The train is one of the heaviest loaded on the line and consisted to-night of five coaches, baggage, passenger, smoking, Pullman and dining car. As near as can be ascertained the accident happened in the following manner: The piston rod broke just as the train passed the station, causing the rails to spread as it proceeded. The engine, tender and smoking car crossed the bridge in safety but just as the passenger coach was near the centre of the bridge the terrible affair occurred. The fireman noticed that all was not right and jumped, receiving a severe scalp wound. The passenger car fell over the bridge, turned a somersault and landed right side up. The Pullman remained on the bridge. The dining room car contained about seven people, besides the waiters. Supper had just been announced and in a few minutes the car would have been filled and all must have perished. The following is a list of the killed and wounded: W. L. Womp, of London; George Leggat, of Mitchell; Dr. Levi Hoyt Swan, of Woodstock; A. W. Francis, of Woodstock; Mr. McLean, of the firm of McLean & Beecher, Detroit; E. R. Baines, general storekeeper of the Grand Trunk Railway, London; Capt. Moore, a Salvation Army lass from Brantford; Mr. Peers, of Woodstock, and Harry Angle, fireman. The following are more or less seriously injured: Thos. L. Doutney, the temperance lecturer; Mr. Jennings, of Paris; May Jennings, of Paris; Mr. and Mrs. Budden, of Dorchester; Mrs. Higgins, of the Rossin House, Toronto; Mrs. McLeod, of Ingersoll; Miss Chaffee, of Pontiac, Mich.; Jas Hyslop, of Goderich; Dan Peacock, of Woodstock; R. Wright, of Woodstock; John McKinley, of Detroit; Fred Hancock, of London; George Forbes, of New York; J. R. Marshall, of Regina; Mrs. J. R. Marshall, of Regina; John H. Wilson, (colored) of Chatham; Mrs. Evans, of Hamilton; Geo. Menotta, dining-car conductor, of Niagara; Bobt. Hilton, of St. Catherines; M. McLaughlin, of London; Conductor Revell, seriously; Dick Karn, of Woodstock; Wm. Benedict, of Sanilac, Mich.; Miss Adrews, of Lambeth; Dr. H. Lequense, of Cleveland, O.; Mrs. A. S. Sendall, of Detroit.

The town is wild with excitement and special trains have brought delegations from various points. The accident was witnessed by some of the townspeople. The alarm was given immediately and in a few moments the streets were the scene of the wildest excitement. Merchants and tradesmen were on their way to supper, but they left the evening meal untouched and hurried toward the scene of the wreck. Every available conveyance was hurried to the bridge, and as the dead and wounded were taken out of the debris they were conveyed, some to hotels, some to private residences and still others to the Mechanics' Institute hall and the station house. A noble army of burke women turned out to minister to the wounded and dying. The doctors were soon on hand and attended without delay to the poor mortals who groaned and cried for help. An auxiliary train soon arrived from Hamilton and another from London. A special came from Woodstock, a sister town that has suffered much more heavily than any other, bringing a large number of people. The doctors came from Paris, Brantford, Hamilton, Woodstock and London. For a time the hands of all were full. The scene of the wreck is appalling. On one part of the bridge are a number of ties heaped together and some of them splintered to atoms. The partially demolished Pullman occupies a place on the bridge and appears to look down in pity on the sorrowful scene. The dining car stands up almost perpendicularly on its end. The upper end leans against one of the east stone piers. The blood wheels of the dining car became detached from it just before it took its fearful leap for the ground, and they now nestle on the iron frame work of the bridge. The first-class coach took a couple of somersaults in the descent. Though it landed right side up it is nearly demolished. A heap of debris lies at the foot of one of the piers and a great conglomeration it is of car wheels, stoves and other railway attachments. Engineer Brown stuck to his post and dashed over in safety, while the poor fireman jumped and was so severely injured that he died. The bridge was formerly built of wood and is about sixty feet high. It was a substantial iron structure with massive stone piers, and to avoid even a possibility of an accident it was overhauled a week or two ago. It stood the strain a few years of a heavy freight train on which two or three cars had jumped the rails caused by a broken wheel. Only the heavy dining cars broke through the iron trestlework, after the ties and wood work were stripped off by the preceding car. The dining car being strongly constructed of iron was almost impenetrable by the axes and saws. The poor fellows were pitched to the bottom amongst a mass of broken tables and dishes. Upon top of all this was the cooking furnace in full running order. The danger of fire was imminent and luckily the first thought of the rescuers was to prevent this still worse horror befalling the poor victims crushed beneath. One man was calling for help and when taken out was scarcely injured. The shrieks of a lady near him were heartrending, but she died before they could rescue her. Two men were sitting together talking; one was killed instantly, and the other was rescued badly burned and hopelessly injured. A special train was sent for Coroner Webster to Paris, and an inquest was opened in Mechanics Hall. One lady going to Hamilton had a most miraculous escape. She was seated in the passenger coach next to another woman when the crash came. Her companion was killed and she was untouched, and able to crawl out of the window. As soon as she got out she fainted, but shortly afterwards recovered and worked as hard as the strongest man and to as good purpose. The people of St. George turned out to a man with sleighs, bringing the wounded up to the village. The dead were taken to the depot, and there laid out. Four bodies were taken out of the passenger coach alone. Conductor Benell, who had charge of the train, was slightly injured, but he and the other train hands worked like heroes. The excitement in Hamilton when the news of the accident reached there was intense. All kinds of rumors were afloat at first. The Grand Trunk people at Hamilton were reticent, simply telling engineers that there was nothing to be alarmed at; that the engine only had left the track. However, when a general call for doctors had been given out, and the preparations to send out the wrecking train with a double gang began to be perceived, the suspected disaster was confirmed. The wrecking train left Hamilton at 6:27, having on board a staff of 12 doctors and a wrecking gang of 60 men in charge of Condt F. Lovell. The train when crossing the bridge, was going at the rate of 45 mile an hour, the usual gait at this section of the road.

St. George is a small station on the main line of the Great Western, between Harrisburg and Paris. It is in the township of South Dumfries in the County of Brant, and the village was one mile north of the railway track. The station is distant from Harrisburg about two miles, and the accident happened a few yards south of St. George, that is on the way to Harrisburg.

HOME RULE.

London, Feb. 27.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt, in a speech at Derby this evening, referred to the proceedings of the round table conference in reply to the recent speech of Chamberlain at Glasgow. Chamberlain, he said, had argued in favor of a home rule scheme for Ireland on the lines of the Dominion of Canada, with a separate executive in Ireland, but his speech had angered the public and demolished the scheme.

VALUABLE RECORDS BURNED.

Alexandria, Egypt, Feb 28.—The registry offices have been destroyed by fire, and the registry assessment and taxation of the city and other important records are in ashes. It is expected there will be much confusion in the finances in consequence.

PRIEST ARRESTED.

Dublin, Feb. 28.—Father Clant, a parish priest of Ayona was arrested this morning under the Crimes Act and will undergo six weeks imprisonment in Wexford jail. Father Kennedy was released from Cork jail to-day, the term for which he was sentenced having expired. He was received at the prison gates by members of the city corporation, and a large crowd escorted him to the hotel where he made a speech.

HIPPOLYTE MURDERED.

New York, Feb. 28.—The Norwegian steamer Velona, just arrived from San Domingo, confirms the report of the assassination of General Hippolyte, leader of the Northern Haytians, by one of his trusted aides.

CRISPI'S RESIGNATION.

Rome, Feb. 28.—Signor Crispi, Italian prime minister, resigned in order to avoid a hostile vote in the chamber of deputies on the question of additional taxation on the budget. It is expected that King Humbert will require Signor Crispi to form a new ministry.

London, Feb. 28.—It turns out that the two warrants issued for Pigott's arrest are waste paper so far as the Parnell case is concerned. Perjury is not an extraditable offence, and the kind of forgery which Pigott committed for the *Times* is not literally criminal in the same way as if he had forged a check or bill of exchange or a similar instrument, but if caught in Paris Pigott is almost sure to be arrested by vendors of pictures and books whom he defrauded, and there are means by which he can then be extradited.

OLD MAN MURDERED.

Ligonier, Pa., Feb. 28.—At 7 o'clock last evening the house of Herman Umberger, an aged family living near Jennerstown, ten miles east of this place, was entered by two masked men, who are suspected to have had a search warrant for jewelry recently stolen from peddlers. Umberger immediately accompanid them through the house, when he was compelled to open a trunk containing $13,000. He placed the money in his pockets. The robbers at the point of pistols demanded the money. Umberger objected and a fight ensued, in which the villains fired five shots into Umberger's body, killing him instantly. They secured the money and escaped. The aged wife witnessed the murder, but was too feeble to render assistance. The murderers are supposed to be still in the community. If discovered immediately they will be lynched

SPORTING NOTES.

The Walking Match Finished—The Colored Walker Wins.

The six days go-as-you-please walking match for the championship of the world closed at ten o'clock last evening, in San Francisco. Frank Hart, the colored walker of New York, was the winner, having scored 525 miles and seven-eights. E. C. Moore, of Philadelphia, was second, with 525 and one-eighth miles, Thomas Howarth, of England, was third with 456, Pat Guerrero, of San Francisco, was fourth with 408 miles, Robert Vint, of New York, was fifth with 396 miles. When the result was announced, P. McIntyre, of San Francisco, challenged Hart and the challenge was accepted.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—Frank Hall, manager of the six days' race, who resided last night, estimates the gross receipts to be about $25,000. Hart, the winner, will receive between $9000 and $6000.

Grand Clearance Sale of Fancy Holiday Goods.

The remainder of fine bisque figures and statuary, Carlsbad ivory, Dresden, India and Egyptian urns and vases; Alabaster and Bohemian glassware; Crown Derby and Royal Vienna goods, etc., will be sold at a discount of 25 per cent off on regular prices. J. Sehl, 68 Government street.

THE GREAT FIASCO.

The Failure of the Times Case the All-Absorbing Topic of the Hour.

The Italian Premier's Resignation—Old Man Murdered—Records Burned.

By Postal Telegraph.]

London, Feb. 27.—The *Times* publishes the following apology: "Mr. Parnell having in the witness box stated that the letters were forgeries, we accept in every respect the truth of his statement, and deem it right to express our regret most fully and sincerely at being induced to publish them. This expression of regret includes the letters falsely attributed to Messrs. Egan, Davitt and O'Kelly. We firmly believed that the letters were genuine, and it must be evident to all reasonable persons that if a conspiracy existed, the *Times* was victimized by, and not a party to it." This withdrawal of course referres to the letters obtained from Pigott exclusively.

It is believed that Pigott posted his letter to Shannon, Dublin solicitor for the *Times*, at a railroad station in Paris, and proceeded directly to Spain or Switzerland. On Monday, Pigott sold some rare books, some of them of an erotic character at a book mart, and he received in payment for these a check for £25 which he had cashed. He was last seen in Fleet street at 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

The escape of Pigott has not excited any more interest than has been aroused by the question how to get him back to England. Extraordinary difficulty will be experienced in securing his extradition even if found in a country with which the British government has a treaty covering most offences against the law, and many legal minds have been concentrated to-day upon the technicalities possible to be brought into requisition to endeavor to bring the forger to the clutches of the English courts. A legal forger is embraced only by the signing of a cheque, note or other negotiable instrument with a view to obtaining money thereon, and does not comprehend the forging of letters. The question is raised, however, that the letters having been fabricated and signed with the object of selling them as genuine documents, they became legal forgeries and subject the forger to all the penalties attached to other phases of that crime, as well as to all of the provisions of an extradition treaty embracing that offence. An attempt to extradite Pigott upon this technicality will not be resorted to, however, unless the endeavor to secure him on the charge of having forged notes on the Hibernian Bank of Dublin shall fail.

Parnell was surrounded by friends in the lobby of the Commons to-day, all of whom congratulated him upon the collapse of the *Times'* crusade against him. Sir W. B. Bartlett, Conservative member for Horsham, penetrated the circle, and cordially shook hands with the Irish leader. Parnell has not yet resolved upon his course of action, but it is definitely determined to follow up the suggestion of conspiracy put forth by Sir Charles Russell.

It was asserted in the lobby of the House of Commons this afternoon that Sir Richard E. Webster has offered his resignation of the office of Attorney-General in consequence of the collapse of the *Times'* charges against Parnell, but that the Government has as yet declined to accept it, believing that to do so would still further commit the ministry to responsibility for the allegations.

The *Times* has withdrawn its advertisements of "Parnellism and Crime" and "O'Donnell vs. Walter." Applicants for the pamplets are informed they are out of print. It is doubtful if Pigott is in Paris. It is said that he cashed a check for £25 yesterday morning in London.

It is thought that Pigott may be arrested in Paris, but it is a question whether the French Government will allow him to be extradited for perjury.

There now fully 150 men scouring the country in pursuit of the robbers who held up the Los Angeles express and killed a man near Pixley on Friday night. News received to-day gives hope that the robbers will soon be captured.

Spencer Balfour (Gladstonian) has been elected to the Commons to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. John Slagg, Liberal member for Burnley. No one opposed Balfour.

In the Commons Healy asked whether Home Secretary Matthews had ordered the arrest of Pigott, and if not, why he allowed Pigott to escape.

Matthews replied that a warrant had been issued against Pigott.

Healy then asked whether the government had taken measures to prevent Pigott's escape.

Matthews admitted that as yet he had taken no steps in the matter. The knowledge of Pigott's disappearance had reached him within the past hour. He promised that the Government would do their utmost to capture the fugitive.

Major Sanderson (Conservative) resumed the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech. Referring to Morley's remarks last night, he charged the gentleman with ignoring the fact that crime in Ireland was lessened since the enforcement of the crimes act. The freedom of speech which the Parnellites wanted was not allowed, because they advocated law-breaking, which led to murder. The cry was now got up to attract people. [Parnellite shouts of "Pigott! Pigott!"] "Well, Pigott had amply qualified himself to be a member of the first Home Rule ministry." He could not find a reason why Parnellites should not be sent to jail, nor why, when once there, they should ever be let out.

Dillon emphatically repudiated as a calumny any suggestion that he or his colleagues worked for an increase of crime. The decrease of crime was not due to the coercion act, but to the enormous concessions got to tenants through the plan of campaign. It was also due to the knowledge of the increased sympathy of the English people. The declarations of Gladstone and followers had more effect in stopping crime than all the coercion acts ever passed.

The opposition will not raise a formal discussion in parliament on the Parnell commission, but the Nationalists will closely question the government regarding assistance given by the authorities to the *Times*.

Sir George Trevelyan charged Balfour with causing Parnellites to be arrested in a place and manner calculated to inflict the greatest possible outrage upon public feeling and opinion.

In the course of a speech in defense of the government, Edward Stanhope a member of the cabinet, asserted that wherever the plan of campaign existed the amount of crime was greatest.

"There is not a word of truth in that," exclaimed Dillon. Cries of "Oh, oh," greeted Dillon's remark, and Stanhope repeated to the speaker, whereupon Dillon challenged him to prove the statement.

In reply Stanhope adduced statistics showing improvements in the condition of Ireland, which he declared was due to the government's policy.

THE CHINESE MISSIONARIES

Zanzibar, Feb. 27.—The German missionaries who were captured by the insurgents recently were liberated to-day.

THE DAILY TIMES,

PUBLISHED EVERY LEGAL AFTERNOON,

By the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Ld.,

At the Office of Publication, Yates Street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

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The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

MUNICIPAL ACT 1889.

Mr. BEAVEN's municipal act is so far the longest bill that has been introduced this session. It consists of 226 sections and over 200 sub-sections. It makes a marked distinction between city and district municipalities, and adheres to the policy of allowing the persons directly interested in any locality to adopt the municipal system if they wish to. The method of proceeding to incorporation is slightly changed, and the right of those who are entitled to petition the executive for incorporation more clearly defined. The same system is followed in extending the limits of a municipality; the council on the one hand and the parties directly interested on the other are both to be consulted. The status and powers of the Mayor and Reeve are more clearly defined and enlarged, and a vote restored to them in the Council. A tie vote is to pass in the negative. The Council are empowered to pay the Mayors a salary, and the electors, if they wish, can authorize an indemnity to be paid to the Reeve, Aldermen and Councillors for their atendance and services. Provision is made that all the aldermen in cities shall be elected annually on and after the election to be held in January, 1891. The qualifications of a Reeve and Councillor are more clearly defined and disqualification amplified. The qualifications of electors in the old act have been adhered to, but many points which were obscure are settled. The clauses are made workable and to coincide with the other provisions of the statute. The powers of the Council are greatly enlarged, and provision made for granting aid to, and otherwise encouraging railway and bridge enterprises and other improvements, or for bonusing railway, bridge, or water power companies. The sewerage question is also dwelt with, and provision made for the appointment by the council or election by the taxpayers of commissioners to carry out any system adopted. The method of granting retail liquor licenses is greatly changed, and the system of local option introduced. A board of five licensing commissioners is constituted in cities, composed of the Mayor and an Alderman appointed by the Council, the Police Magistrate and two Magistrates with an equal property and residential qualification as the Mayor. In district municipalities the licensing board consists of the Reeve, two Councillors appointed by the Council, (we presume it is, although the act reads one Councillor,) and two Magistrates of equal qualification as the Reeve, and residents of the municipality. New retail liquor licenses can only be granted by the board in cities, upon petition signed by two-thirds of the property owners and householders in the block within which the premises to be used as a saloon or store is situate, and in the block on the same street opposite. In district municipalities the same principle is carried out, an electoral polling division being substituted for the block of land. There are many others features in this Act which we consider deserves the support of all classes as an onward step in the municipal system. The bill passed its second reading on Wednesday, and will most likely become law. The labor involved in its preparation must have been considerable, and the thanks of the House and Province are due to Mr. BEAVEN therefor.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE TEACHERS.

The autocracy and mossbackism of the Government was never more painfully conspicuous than in its opposition to the amendment to the School Act. The Hon. JOHN's opposition to the proposed amendment was positively rancorous, and we are unable to conceive, if such be the true condition of his feelings, why does he not demand the immediate resignation of every teacher, male and female, in the province. Misrepresenting the animus of the teachers in the case in point, he prated of the ability of the Department of Education to deal with the matter, and loudly exclaimed that if the teachers were dissatisfied with the existing condition of things they might seek greener fields and pastures new. He stigmatised the attitude as insubordinate; whereas, if he possessed half the acumen he is credited with, he must have perceived that the reverse is the case. We will not pretend to discuss the merits or demerits of the daily marking system, which the teachers sought to have modified, and which, besides, the text book on teaching adopted by the Department of Education unequivocally condemns. This is a question not to be decided by newspapers, nor yet by legislators. And this prompts us to ask, why should features of teaching of this description be subject to legislative action. It strikes us that this is a proposition to be debated and acted upon by educational bodies exclusively. The legislature, certainly, is not competent to act upon questions of minute detail in relation to the daily status of pupils. It is a strange sight indeed, to see potent, grave, and reverend seignors in solemn conclave wrangling over a matter of mere detail, when as between the teachers and the Department of Education a basis of procedure should be arrived at. If between the teachers and the Department of education questions of this kind cannot be adjusted, how is it possible for the House to legislate upon them wisely. It is enough for the House, we should suppose, to determine the amount of school appropriations, and to fix on the general educational policy of the province, without mystifying itself with features nobody but teachers can understand. But while we take this view of the case it is perfectly clear that the institution known as the Department of Education is too hide-bound to admit of the elasticity necessary to progress. It is an egotistical body, indeed, whose hair turns the wrong way at the instance of a bare suggestion. But whether the teachers are right or wrong, it is idle to impute to them selfish motives and stigmatise them as lazy and insubordinate. School teachers as a class are conscientious and painstaking, and in dealing with the young idea successfully must exercise a degree of tact which cannot be too highly appreciation. If suggestions as to school management may not emanate from the teachers themselves, who then shall they come from. Erudite as the department of education may be, it must base its conclusions of excellence on general results. To the teachers belong the details, to the department, general results. A department which undertakes to formulate a system of detail without first consulting subordinates is pig-headed, and necessarily must perpetrate blunders. The educational department, however, knows it all, and in its omniscience, backed by a mechanical majority in the House, ignores, and in fact, condemns as insubordinate an effort at reform. We could not bring ourselves to condemn the Government so unequivocally had it possessed its soul in patience and have listened to the proposition of Mr. ORR to investigate further the pros and cons. The Provincial Secretary said "thumbs up" and his henchmen obeyed, and therein another blunder was perpetrated which sooner or later must recoil to the Government's disadvantage.

CAUGHT AGAIN.

The unfounded statements made in the Legislature on Tuesday evening by the Provincial Secretary, respecting the Victoria teaching staff, were promptly contradicted by a letter from one of the teachers read to the House by Mr. SEMLIN. On the same occasion Mr. LADNER read a resolution of the Vancouver Teachers' Institute, forwarded by the secretary, which condemned daily marking. The Provincial Secretary characterized the resolution as a fraud upon the face of it. Accordingly Mr. LADNER sent the following explanatory telegram, yesterday, to Mr. BROWN, Chairman of the Vancouver School Board, vice-president of the Vancouver Institute, and the presiding officer at the meeting at which the resolution was passed:

First—Did any member of the Vancouver Teachers' Institute speak in favor of daily marks?
Second—Was resolution re daily marks carried without a dissenting voice?
Third—How many engaged teachers were present?
Fourth—Who was chairman?

The following answer was received:

First—None advocated daily marking.
Second—None voted against the resolution to dispense with daily marking.
Third—Six.
Fourth—William Brown was chairman.

It would therefore appear from the above that the provincial secretary made his statement without respecting the Vancouver teachers, without authority, or if he had authority it was as misleading as that on which he based his assertions respecting the Victoria teachers.

THE VANCOUVER WORLD.

The following article appeared in the Vancouver World of the 26th inst. We reproduce it as a fair sample of the "style" of that journal, but do not think that it calls for any comments from us:

The most "attenuated," "cadaverous," and half-starved journal in this province beyond question now is the Victoria TIMES. It is largely made up of dead-head advertisements and plates. What else could be expected of a concern owned largely by political renegades, agnostics, and such like characters, no two of whom have identical views on any political or religious topic, and edited by one who was lately accused of giving false evidence whilst being examined in the witness box, and whose bumptiousness has, on more than one occasion, led him into trouble. His politics and opinions are like the hues of the chameleon. He is possibly the best specimen of an over-grown journalistic humbug to be found in the country. The truth is not in him, for time and again he has been assured that the owners of this journal have never abnegated one jot or tittle of their political faith. With the private opinions and views of those associated in the conducting of the business he has nothing to do. He is aware that the money which puts bread and butter into his mouth comes from Tory pockets. This he forgets when assailing his adversaries. He is the last person who should open his mouth about "moral rectitude," or being "spoon-fed," because, if left to its legitimate resources, the journal he is endeavoring to manage could not survive a week.

PARNELL VINDICATED.

The sudden collapse of the case of the Times against PARNELL, although fully expected by the friends of the Irish leader and the leaders of the Liberal party, is nevertheless a welcome surprise to most people. A charge preferred with so much confidence and after long and mature deliberation, it was not unnaturally supposed, would, even though subsequently demonstrated false in its most essential parts, have some germs of truth about it. If PARNELL did not write the letters, the Tories reasoned, he was at least implicated in their authorship and was closely allied with dangerous men in a conspiracy against the realm. Thus they confidently believed that the issue of the investigation would be the complete disruption of the Irish party, the consequent defeat of home rule, and the overthrow of the English Liberals, which latter was the ultimate object in view. But the outcome is a crushing disappointment. Before the case for the defence had been opened, PARNELL is vindicated by the witness for the prosecution, and the Times offers an apology for the publication of the letters. Pigott, upon whose evidence it was hoped Parnell would be proved to have written the letters purchased by the Times, weakened at the critical moment and confessed that he himself had forged them. With the failure to sustain this portion of the case, the whole will fall to the ground. The result will be far reaching in its consequences, for there was more than one man on trial. The question of Home Rule, the continuance in power of the Salisbury Government, and the future of the great Liberal party were hanging in the wavering balance. Naturally the revulsion of popular feeling will exert a powerful influence in the great issue of British politics, and will hasten the downfall of the Tory Government, which was the power behind the newspaper in its attack on their opponents and in its efforts to bring the principles and policy of the Liberals into contempt.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

To see the President of the Council and the member for Lillooet leading the Assembly in a discussion on educational matters is a sight to make the gods weep.

From day to day, and week to week, and session to session, the law makers make new laws for the people. The enactments of the first part of the century are stricken from the statute books. The printed wisdom of the legal sages of the 18th century gives way to laws which run concurrent with the advancing civilization of the period, and the law thus becomes a record of our growing wisdom.

But while law is new and fresh from the springs of enlightenment, and while the court houses are new (we are not speaking of the architecture) the machinery of the courts is the same old machinery, the same old courts, and the same old judges. The work requiring to be done is trying and difficult, but the machinery is creaking, cracked and unreliable. From year to year new warp and new thread is provided and the same old loom is required to weave a new web of justice.

One of the best things which has been heard in the House during the session came out while the House was in committee the other day on the Legal Professions bill. Mr. Davie was declaiming against the genus pettifogger, who takes the bread out of the mouths of the lawyers by taking police court cases away from them. When the honorable gentleman sat down the leader of the Opposition asked if it were not true that Mr. Davie, when summoned a few days ago for violating a city ordinance, had not been represented in the police court by an unprofessional gentleman. The House enjoyed the joke immensely, even the Government members having a good laugh over it.

The Provincial Secretary is not a profane man by any means, but as he goes out of the House in a passion and slams the door behind him you cannot help feeling that he is swearing a wooden oath against somebody.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

In the ordinary course of debate it is difficult to say which is the most ambiguous, the Hon. John or Theodore. When it comes to matters of education, though, the former rises to the occasion, and out of the density of his ambiguity flows a pellucid stream of vituperation. We would advise the insubordinate schoolmasters to settle their board bills and prepare for the wrath to come, for we imagine that the department of education, whose vanity has received a shock, will soon take steps to purge the schools of this province of insubordinate and lazy incumbents, substituting therefore a lot of obsequious automatons who will mark scholars hit or miss as the exigencies of their leisure seem to require.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results. *

—Your would naturally suppose that oarsmen would always travel in Pullman cars.

—Why go limping and whining about corns, when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial, and you will not regret it. *

—In teaching a boy drawing give him the premises and let him draw his own conclusions.

—It is a good rule to accept only such medicines as are known to be worthy of confidence. It has been the experience of thousands of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine ever used for throat and lung diseases. *

—Julius—"Oh, if you only loved me as warmly as I do you—" Nellie—"We would both be cremated, I fear."

—*M. Sheehan*, of Scoda, Mich., writes: "I have used *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* on horses for different diseases and found it to be just as you recommended. It has done justice to me every time, and is the best oil for horses I ever used." *

—Why should Africa rightly be considered to rank first of the continents?—Because it bears the palm.

—Everybody needs a spring medicine. By using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the blood is thoroughly cleansed and invigorated, the apetite stimulated, and the system prepared to resist the diseases peculiar to the summer months. Ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take no other. *

—There are a few things more painful than the effort of a man, using a word of whose pronunciation he is doubtful, to appear at ease.

—The brightest flowers must fade, but young lives endangered by severe coughs and colds may be preserved by *Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil*. Croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, in short all affections of the throat and lungs, are relieved by this sterling preparation, which also remedies rheumatic pains, sores, bruises, piles, kidney difficulty, and is most economic. *

—The difference between an advance agent and the portrait of Liberty is that one is sent on ahead and the other is a head on a cent.

Port Angeles!

FEW OF THE

Syndicate Water Lots

ARE STILL

UNSOLD!

They can be purchased at a rise of

$10 Per Lot

On the first quotations.

Terms of payment: One-third Cash, one-third in three months, one-third in six months.

Maps, etc., can be seen at the offices of the Brokers,

Bourchier & Higgins,

Cor. Government and Broughton streets.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT

By Special Request the members of ST. JOSEPH'S SOCIAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY Will present the dramas

"DEARER THAN LIFE"
—AND—
"Two Gentlemen in a Fix"
—AT—

PHILHARMONIC HALL,

TUESDAY, MARCH 15TH.

Admission, 50c.; Children Half Price

ACADEMY OF DANCING,

Stelly's Hall, Corner Johnson and Blanchard Streets.

CLASSES—Monday and Friday, from 7.30 to 10 p. m.
LADIES' CLASS—Tuesday, from 7.30 to 10 p. m.
CHILDREN'S CLASS—Saturday, from 2 to 4.30 p. m.
Private lessons day and evening.
☞ Ladies will please present invitation cards every Monday and Friday.
For terms apply to
W. ELLIS BULL,
or SAML. PEARCE,
P.O. Box No. 92. feb28-1m

Prof. Oliver & Daughter

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PUBLIC that they will open an advanced class in Dancing on Friday evening, March 1st. We will introduce for the first time in Victoria, the following new dances, the La Bolle, Jersey Ripple, Waltz, Lancers, and Parisian Varietes.
None but those of unblemished respectability will be admitted. feb26-1m

MISSING PROPERTY.

ON OR ABOUT THE 1st INSTANT THE undersigned delivered to a hackman, at the Victoria Railroad Depot, E. & N. Ry., one double-barrelled breech loading shot gun (makers name known), ammuition and blankets and tent to be taken to the Western Hotel, Store street. The hackman or any person having possession of the property will oblige by communicating at once to
HY. CHATTER, Colonial Hotel,
feb27 Johnson street.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE next sitting of the Licensing Court for the city of Victoria, I intend to apply for a wholesale and retail license for the premises known as Carey's brick block on the South side of Cormorant Street, between Government and Store streets, for the purpose of selling malt and spirituous liquors. C. C. SOLE,
Victoria, B. C., February 27, 1889. feb28

MUNICIPAL.

TENDERS FOR THE BLASTING OF rock on the South side of Yates St., above Cook, will be received at the City Clerk's office up to Wednesday the 6th of March, prox.

Specifications on view at the City Hall. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Hall, February 27th, 1889.

$1.00!

MARVELOUS

It is truly astonishing what can be done with a single dollar when properly used. We mean to reduce shopping to a science for those who study economy—and offer until sold:

100 Bone Collar Buttons for $1.
48 Waiters' White Ties for $1.
24 Boys' Handkerchiefs for $1.
12 Men's Handkerchiefs for $1.
12 Fine Silk Bows for $1.
12 Good Towels for $1.
12 Gilt Collar Buttons for $1.
8 Boxes Paper Collars for $1.
8 Pairs Seamless Socks for $1.
8 Men's Large Hdkfs for $1.
6 Boys' Linen Collars for $1.
5 Men's Best Linen Collars for $1
5 pairs Heavy Wool Socks for $1.
5 Celluloid Collars for $1.
4 Pair Hand Knit Wool Socks for $1.
3 Pair Seamless Merino socks for $1.
3 Pair Fine Seamless Wool Socks for $1.
2 Good Undershirts or Drawers for $1.
Men's Blue Overshirts each $1
And other goods at equally low prices

CAMERON'S CASH STORE,

55 Johnson Street. feb 20

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND to apply at the next sitting of the Bench of Licensing Magistrates, for a transfer of the license of the Victoria House, corner of Douglas and Fandora streets, to Wm. Parks.
W. HARRISON.
Feb21-d

Hay, Bran, Oats and Mill Feed.

LARGEST STOCK IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Free Delivery to any Part of the City.

Sole Agents for Starr & Co.'s California Flour.

BRACKMAN & KER,

150 GOVERNMENT ST.

Mills at North Saanich. feb 13

WONDER

OF THE

Nineteenth Century!

DR. J. EUGENE JORDAN'S

Histogenetic System,

—THE—

Entire Revolution of Medicine!

DR. J. EUGENE JORDAN'S VOLUME upon the Histogenetic system expounding the principles revolutionary to medical science as practiced for two thousand years is interesting, even to a layman, and unfolds in simple terms a sound, common sense, doctrine of disease, and its remedies. He rejects the positive germ theory of disease, he strikes right home upon the fundamental basis of cell structure, by years of careful study and exhaustive experiments he has stolen the secrets of cell building, and arguing upon the simple doctrine that disease is caused by the suspension or interference in this cell building, he assists nature by supplying the proximate principles compound by chemical processes needed by nature to make the cells operative

TESTIMONIALS.

Victoria, B. C., January 24th 1888.
DR. J. EUGENE JORDAN:
Dear Sir—I have much pleasure in testifying to the virtues of your medicines. I was paralysed from the hips down; could not stand on my limbs without support, was induced to try your medicines; in six weeks could walk and was perfectly strong again, after using the medicine two months; it is four months since I stopped the medicine and no sign of the trouble returning.
A. R. OLDERSHAW.

Victoria, B. C., 25th January 1888.
DR. J. EUGENE JORDAN:
Dear Sir—I have very great pleasure in adding my testimony to the efficiency of your medicines. I was taken down with Rheumatic fever early in the spring which never seemed to entirely leave me, along in the summer my joints became so stiff and I was so crippled with Rheumatism that I could not walk without the help of a cane. I suffered very much pain whenever I attempted to move. I tried your medicine which cured me in a few weeks; I am now able to work and do not hesitate to recommend your medicines to the public, in my opinion there is nothing like them to cure Rheumatism.
WM. THURSDAL.

Victoria, September 27th, 1888.
DR. J. EUGENE JORDAN:
Dear Sir—As I am about to leave the country I think it is my duty to you and the public that I should thank your agent, Mr. Dearthway, for introducing your medicine to me. I have been very bad for five years with rheumatism and paralysis, I tried everything but got no relief until I tried your medicine, in it I found great relief, so much so that I will take a supply with me, and when out I will send for more. Sir, I remain yours,
T. H. FORSTER.

Medicines and Books for sale by S. Pen Bray, General Agent for B. C., room 5 Bank of B. A. Building. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., and Langley & Co., Victoria; A. Pen Bray, New Westminster, and H. McDowell & Co. Vancouver.

P.S.—Old chronic cases that are considered hopeless are especially solicited if not convenient to come to the office, send in your address.

Good lady canvassers always wanted for any part of Canada. feb-3m&w

SPECIALTIES:

Pickles in Bulk.
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Bennet's Butter in blocks, very fine, fresh from the Buttercups & Daisies.

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—THAT—

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Jas. J. Daley & Co.

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Before purchasing your Xmas and New Year's presents pay a visit to the

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45 JOHNSON STREET.

And view their stock of

Curios and Fancy Indian Good.

From every part of this Province and Alaska which we will sell at an immense reduction on former prices.

Call early and convince yourselves. No charge for inspection.

Furs, Robes and Indian Curios.

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The many claims paid in British Columbia attest the value of this company's policies. They are the best issued.

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One Million and a Half of Canadian money is at the back of a Citizens Insurance Policy.
E. A. HART,
Chief Agent.
feb

HOLIDAY

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Granulated Sugar, 10 lbs. for $1.00
Canary Sugar, 11 lbs. for $1.00.
5 lb box Malaga Raisins for $1.00
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Extra choicest Congou from 50 to 60 cents per lb.
And a full assortment of canned goods at a reduced rate to be had at

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104 YATES ST., CLARENCE BLOCK

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GRADUATE OF PHILADELPHIA DENTAL COLLEGE. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FRAIL and diseased teeth. Gas and Ether administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Craft and Norris' Block, Douglas St. Residence, No. 6 Pioneer street. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. dec1

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF A Practical Field Maker, now is your time to get your implements put in order. We are making a lot of Harrows, Field and Lawn Rollers. We guarantee satisfaction. See our improved Wheelbarrows, the best in the market. Please give us a call. Encourage home manufacture. Keep your money at home. Prices to suit the times. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
WILLIAM POWELL,
feb1-dw1m Ontario Wagon Shop.

OVEN BUILDING

Range Setting, Grate Setting, Mantl. Setting, Boiler and Kettle Setting.

Everything done in connection with this branch of work. Leave your orders at 117 Government St.
J. W. WILLIAMS,
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MUNICIPAL.

ALL RESIDENTS IN THE CITY who have CELLARS beneath their houses are hereby respectfully requested to send a return to the City Surveyor, Mr. P. J. Leach, stating the POSITION and DEPTH thereof, at their earliest convenience to assist in determining the drainage-depth that will be necessary in each case.
By order
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Hall, February 9th 1889. feb

COMPLETE REVOLUTION

IN

Monumental Work

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MONUMENTS

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BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN MARBLE OR GRANITE.

Over 500 Beautiful Designs.

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Drawings and testimonials may be seen at the Office of the Agents for Victoria.
H. G. & E. WALKER,
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The undersigned offers for sale, on exceptionally easy terms,

Twenty-Six Choice Building Lots,

All cleared, and commanding an extensive view of the Sea and Olympian Mountains.

These Lots give to the purchaser the advantage of the Public Park close to his home; and, with the City water now available, this portion of the City offers the most attractive and healthful building sites of any in the market.

For maps and particulars apply to
The B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ld.,
Or to H. E. CROASDAILE,
feb7 1m Real Estate Agent.

CLEARANCE SALE!

During the present month we will offer the balance of our

WINTER GOODS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Ulsters, Jackets and Dolmans at Cost.
Fur Capes and Dolmans at Cost.
Comforters and Blankets at Cost.
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Brown & White,

ALBION HOUSE,

feb1 1m 61 Government Street.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

In great variety in all the NEW Shades and Widths just received at

THE WESTSIDE.

WOOLS! WOOLS!

SIXTEEN OUNCES TO THE POUND.

The Westside, two, four and eight ply Berlin, in all colors, at 20c. per package of two ounces. Paton's 3 ply wheeling Alloa Yarn, 15c. per hank of 2 oz., or $1.00. per lb. SAXONY has always been 10c. per skein at The Westside.

Our prices for Winter Goods were so low that the greater portion has been disposed of, but we are in regular receipt of New and Stylish goods, which, as usual, will be sold at about wholesale rates.

Samples on application.

The Westside. J. Hutcheson & Co.

BRITISH COLUMBIA STEAM BAKERY,

NESBITT, DICKSON & CO., Proprietors,

FORT STREET, - - - ABOVE DOUGLAS.

Arrowroot, Assorted Jumbles, Assorted Fingers, Abernethy, Cabin, Coffee Cake, Cheese Biscuits, Currant Tops, Ginger Snaps, Graham Wafers, Ginger Cake, Family Pilot, Fancy Mixed, Fruit Biser, Iced Ginger Bread, Iced Sultana.

Lemon Snaps, Lemon Biscuit, New York Snaps, Oat Meal, Pilot, Perkins, Rich Mixed, Soda Crackers, Seed Biscuit, Sugar Crackers, Spice Jumbles, Sugar Cookies, Sultana Biscuit, Vanilla Cream, Wine, Etc., Etc.

Price List Furnished. Orders promptly attended to. Ask your Grocer for NESBITT, DICKSON & CO.'S Biscuits. dec4

—THE—

Vancouver City Foundry and Machine Works

COMPANY (LIMITED),

Beg to inform the citizens of Victoria and public generally, that all orders for Castings, Rollers or other work in their line, will not only meet with prompt attention, but that in addition to reasonable rates (including free delivery in Victoria), they are also prepared to guarantee their work as equal, if not superior, to any to be had elsewhere in the Province. Having appointed ANDREW GRAY, Esq., (Victoria Machinery Depot) as their Agent in Victoria, with full power and authority to quote prices, receive orders and enter into contracts in their name. All parties desirous of further information are respectfully requested to apply to him on the subject.

R. P. COOKE, President.
nov25-6m

HASTIE & LOCKHART,

The Cheapest Furniture House in the City,

OLD LONDON BAZAAR STAND,

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LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY

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THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUYLER A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE: 56 New. Broad St. LONDON ENGLAND.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a General Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE AT LOW RATES. Town Lots and Farming Lands for sale on easy terms. my17 D&W

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Estate of Heinrich Hohrer, Deceased

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ABOVE estate are requested to pay the amounts due forthwith and all persons having any claims against the estate are requested to forward the same duly proved to
JAMES C. PREVOST,
feb1 Administrator.

FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE 10 rooms, 120 feet frontage on Yates Street above Cook Street. For particulars apply to BROWN & WHITE, Government St. mh1 tf

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

HOT LUNCHES FROM 11:30 to 2 o'clock in New York style. A commodious and quiet reading room attached to the premises, supplied with all modern literature and periodicals.
G. C. BAUER,
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SCOTCH BAKERY,

DOUGLAS STREET.

The choicest wines to buy French, Rhine, Claret, Pastry, Jellies, Mincemeats, etc. etc. Fresh ice cream daily. The trade supplied at special rates. Family teaches a specialty. Balls, Suppers and Parties catered for. Orders promptly and carefully attended to and delivered. sep1-1m

WILD JUSTICE.

Why Are Americans So Prone to Lynch Law?

HOW IT RULED WEST AND SOUTH

The Birmingham, Ala., Case—The Original "Judge Lynch" Was Mayor of Galway, Ireland, in 1493—The American Revolution Engendered "Lynch Law"—The Nueajah Harpe Band—Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, California and Montana.

The tragedy at Birmingham, Ala., has had one most wholesome effect: it has set the students of American life to investigating the cause and development of this rage for wild and irregular justice in which the Americans seem peculiar among all civilized nations. The circumstances were indeed shocking: A man murdered his wife and children, moved by a desire for another woman; a mob gathered to take him from the jail and hang him; a few influential men tried to restrain the mob, Sheriff Smith, after due warning, ordered the guards to fire on the mob and a score of persons fell dead and wounded, among them three of the peacemakers. The question is now asked: Is not this the beginning of the end—does it not mark the culmination and collapse of "lynch law" in the United States?

CAUSES OF LYNCH LAW.

Evidently not. For the system had a cause, and the cause is still potent in one-half the country. Americans of the east first took particular notice of "lynch law" during the exciting occurrences of 1856 in California, when the regular civil government was completely set aside, and the vigilance committee hanged, whipped, imprisoned and banished at will, but it had grown old in the west long before that, and the California case was only remarked because of its system. Tennessee is credited with having first reduced the practice to something like order and given it a name; and it is claimed that the original Judge Lynch died in that state but a few years ago. As a matter of history, however, the word "lynching" is found in English books printed 180 years ago, and was then supposed to be derived from the Hon. James Fitzstephens Lynch, mayor and criminal judge of Galway, who tried and condemned his own son for murdering a Spaniard who was his guest, and who, when it was discovered that the son was likely to be pardoned, caused him to be hanged to a beam projected from his own window, "to serve as a good example to the common people," the father said.

LITTLE MAY HAWES.

Executions by hastily organized bands of citizens and with no warrant of law—for that is what "lynch law" really is—were fearfully common during the American revolution, were then almost unknown for a generation, after which the system attained great prominence along the Ohio, where Micajah Harpe's band was hunted down and every member of it killed on sight. Fearful tales are still told in Southern Ohio, Indiana and Illinois of the murders committed by the Harpes and the wild vengeance of the people. How could it be otherwise in a region where the population was too sparse to support local government; and how can there be any law but "lynch law" in the great wastes of Wyoming, for instance, where a little settlement of miners, herders or hunters is 200 miles from the nearest county seat or jail?

THE WILD SOUTHWEST.

In the wilder parts of Tennessee the people at one time formally set aside the regular tribunals and organized "brush courts," which were conducted with a great deal of decorum. Arkansas carried the organization much further, but of all sections of the United States none "enjoyed" such a complete ascendancy of vigilance committees as eastern Texas, especially the region adjacent to Lake Caddo. To begin with, Spain and the United States agreed early in the century that the strip between the Sabine and Arroyo Hondo should be "neutral ground," and as a natural consequence the loose footed rascals of all the neighboring states flocked there. For many years no trading caravan dared to cross it without a military guard, and in 1812 Capt. A. W. Magee, who resigned from the United States army to lead a filibustering expedition against the Spaniards, was able to raise 700 volunteers there in a few days. They conquered all Texas to and beyond San Antonio; then fell into an ambuscade, and only ninety escaped alive. When Texas became independent it was found that the "exiles of the neutral ground" controlled the courts, and then the long struggle between them and their honest neighbors began. A criminal from the United States who reached the vicinity of Lake Caddo, whether in Louisiana or Texas, laughed at pursuit, and it was popularly said in the west that there was no society west of the Mississippi, no law west of Red river and no God west of the Sabine. What it was west of the Trinity or Brazos the most riotous imagination cannot conceive.

RIOT IN BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

JAYHAWKERS AND RED LEGS.

The war was waged with terrible cruelty on both sides; and, as nearly always happens in such cases, when the "Regulators" had expelled the criminals, the organization became an instrument of private vengeance. Then a division arose between them and the self styled "Law and Order" men; this took a political turn about 1841-42, and many most atrocious murders were committed. At the head of one faction was Hon. Robert Potter, member of the Texas congress, and of the other one Rose, locally known as "Old Rose." During a sort of truce "Old Rose's" band surrounded Potter's "clearing," and closed in to capture and kill him; but Potter's negroes concealed him under a brush heap and he escaped. Not long after the enemy attacked his house, which he and his wife defended with great bravery till his heart failed him, and he fled to Sodo lake, attempting to swim to a brushy island and hide; but "Old Rose" reached the shore in time to send a bullet through the fugitive, which ended his career. The Texas government was appealed to, but the feuds lasted till the death or flight of the combatants left no materials. Many sections of Texas continued under "lynch law," till the sweeping measures of Governor Edmund J. Davis, in 1869-71, resulted in the death or flight of 1,500 desperadoes, and now the state is as peaceful as any in the Union.

Kansas was the next territory to engage public interest, and after the guerrilla war between the political factions had ceased, there was a local war here and there between "Regulators" and "Law and Order" men. The "Jayhawkers" were organized ostensibly to repress crime, but in no long time the cure became worse than the disease, and now "Jayhawking" is in that state only a slang name for wholesale robbery.

The Kansas "Red Legs" were organized to defend against Missouri guerrillas, but in their retaliatory raids, it is asserted, that they inflicted cruelties quite equal to those of their opponents. During the last two years of the war neither party in western Missouri either asked or gave quarter. At the close Quantrill, Hildebrand, Bill Anderson and many others fled south and disappeared; the James boys, Youngers and their partners became professional train robbers, while of the "Jayhawkers" and "Red Legs" a fearfully large percentage died of whisky, wounds or exposure. A senator of the United States, most noted for his leadership in the Kansas troubles, shot himself dead; another leader on that side did the same, and the most noted colonel of the "Jayhawkers" spent the last dozen years of his life as the keeper of a noted gambling den in Kansas City.

THE FAR WEST IS EXCUSABLE.

In California, "lynch law" was the only law in the early mining camps from the necessities of the case, and in 1856 the "Vigilance Committee" took entire control of San Francisco. They hanged "Jim" Casey, who had murdered an editor, his gambling friend Corey, and many others; the noted prize fighter, Sullivan, while in their custody opened his arteries with a common table knife and bled to death, and a great crowd of rogues of lesser degree were exiled. In Utah the Mormon church, or rather Brigham Young, organized a peculiar system to expel criminals and expel "apostates." Of those known as "Danites" one Bill Hickman confessed to participation or close knowledge of forty-three assassinations. In Montana the "Vigilantes" sprung into sudden life upon the murder of a prominent citizen, and in a comparatively short campaign hanged fifty-two criminals and exiled about 600. In Colorado the best estimate is that the "People's Courts" hanged fifty, whipped about 500 and exiled as many more in the three years between the discovery of gold and organization of the territorial government. In the other territories no complete estimate has been made; but in all the far west four crimes are punished with death: rape, arson, horse stealing and murder where deliberation is proven.

A PLACE WHERE BODY WAS FOUND.

Many columns could be filled with accounts of the crimes committed by the "Massac gang" in southern Illinois, and the "Regulators" war on and extermination of them in 1846-47; the similar troubles in Ogle and Winnebago counties; the lumbermen's war on and expulsion of the Strangite Mormons of Beaver Island, Michigan; the horrible vendetta between the Sutton and Taylor factions in southern Texas, in which ninety-three persons were murdered by personal foes, or shot or hanged by "Regulators," the mutual injuries inflicted by "Mormons" and "Old Settlers," in western Illinois in 1842-45, and the cruel expulsion of the former in 1846; the outrages and murders in south Missouri which called into existence the "Bald Knob Regulators," and the anarchy in the far south just after the war, causing the organization of local vigilance committees, which soon affiliated and grew into the memorable "Kuklux Klan." But all these had more or less connection with the politics of the times, and it is by no means easy for the historian to discover the line where politics begins and mere crime, followed by irregular justice, ends.

THE IMMINENT DANGER.

One sad truth, however, cannot be too often impressed upon the public mind: all popular organizations tending towards violence degenerate rapidly, no matter how high are their aims at the start, if maintained long they invariably become the mere instruments of private vengeance. The men who raise the storm are almost always hurled from power before it runs its course. From this evil there is no escape but by speedy dissolution. The vigilance committees of San Francisco, Montana and many other western localities saved themselves from this evil by organizing promptly for an emergency and dissolving as soon as the emergency was passed; but it is believed that there is not a single instance of such an organization being maintained two or three years that it did not become an unmitigated curse.

The experience of Indiana is full of warning. Crime centered in two or three of the southern counties in 1868; early in 1869 the vigilantes rose suddenly and hanged eleven men in one county. The example spread. Hanging began to be looked on as a very good way to get rid of a man. There was a general protest, and for a while extra legal justice was suspended. A few years ago it revived again, and has followed exactly the course outlined above.

THE BIRMINGHAM MASSACRE.

The Alabama case was indeed one calculated to rouse the people to frenzy. Hawes, the criminal, had deliberately murdered his wife and two daughters, sinking their bodies in a lake, and had then gone to another town and married a young woman, not forty-eight hours after the murder! The corpses of the murdered women were exposed to the public some time before being recognized. The fierce feeling when the man was arrested and the crime traced to him by unerring proofs may be imagined. But Sheriff Smith announced that his business was to hold the man for the courts, and he would do it. The rest is known. A single volley from the jail guard scattered the mob, killing and mortally wounding twelve men. J. H. BEADLE.

TFBOCKMORTON HAWES SMITH.

Wrecking and Towage.

There are two bills before the House of Commons on the subject of wrecking. One by Kirkpatrick simply provides that Americans will have the same privileges as Canadians in Canadian waters. A similar act has been on the statute book of Congress for years, provisional on similar action being taken by the Canadian Parliament. The other bill, by Patterson, goes further, and provides for international wreckage and towage reciprocity. Mr. Kirkpatrick said Patterson's bill was really levelled at his measures because both nations were willing to have reciprocity in wreckage, but the Americans were not willing to have reciprocity in towage. Patterson's bill would simply leave the matter as it was for a year. Last session the Government opposed Kirkpatrick's bill and it was beaten, but they have bedged on the question since then. On the suggestion of Sir John the bill received the second reading without opposition, and was referred to a special committee will go into the whole matter. Patterson's bill did not receive the second reading, but stands for further consideration.

The Biggest Man in the World.

Iowa does not only stand at the head of the list as a corn state, but stands at the head, also, for large men. I was one of the two largest men on a train last week, and the two of us weighed just two pounds over half a ton. I weighed 210 pounds and the other fellow weighed just 792 pounds. His name was J. H. Craig. He is 6 feet 4½ inches long, and was born in Iowa City thirty-two years ago. He is said to be the largest man in the world at the present time. He is well proportioned, full of fun, and playful as a kitten. He [illegible] that when he went to church he [illegible] in the collection basket and took a whole seat for himself. He has weighed 833 pounds, but uses tobacco now to keep his weight down below 800.—Davenport *Tribune*.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Opened To-day.
at Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium a fine line of English "E" Boots. *

BLACK BART.

A Californian Bandit Who Is a Veritable Terror.

HE IS REPORTED "AT IT AGAIN."

His Spirit Is the Spirit of a Man of Daring, and His Ways the Ways of One Who Has Not Fear in His Heart—How He Won His Reputation.

The California papers announce with flaring head lines and a surplus of score marks (!!!), that "Black Bart is at it again!" To the eastern reader this is about as intelligible as so much Greek, but to the far western traveler who is familiar with the titles of the most famous stage robbers and knows the dangerous routes through the wild and lonely canyons, it means a great deal, for this "Black Part" has proved himself one of the most daring and successful of lone highwaymen. Once he was caught and convicted, and it was only last July that he ended a five years' sentence to the state's prison at San Quentin; but if the detectives are correct in their surmises as to his identity, he has already perpetrated five robberies since that time.

His peculiarity is—and it is that that makes catching him so difficult—that he has no confederates, either in action, escape or hiding his plunder. He invariably acts alone, and generally at points which robbers who go in gangs would not select. A single bound from a tree or brush thicket near the road places him in front of the lead horses, where the express messenger, if there is one, or driver cannot aim at him; but generally the sudden stop of the team disconcerts them and he has the "drop" before they can recover. When they do, and see his unerring pistol aimed at their heads, they generally throw up their hands as he orders and hand out the mail bags and treasure box.

On the 13th of June, 1883, however, he ran against the wrong man, for on that day he halted the Lakeport and Oroville coach, on which George Hackett was express messenger, and the latter had the "drop" on "Black Bart" as soon as the horses stopped. He fired, and his bullet struck the robber on the forehead, but glanced off, merely plowing the flesh to the bone, and leaving a deep and permanent scar. He escaped into the bushes and did no "business" for three months thereafter. He was too well marked to escape long thereafter; nevertheless he succeeded in effecting several robberies. On the 3d of November, 1883, he got the "drop" on R. E. McConnell, who was driving the stage from Copperopolis into the mountains; but while he was making off with the plunder, some $5,000 in gold amalgam, a hunter came along. McConnell seized the latter's gun and fired on "Black Bart," who dropped everything and got away.

"BLACK BART."

In his haste, however, he dropped his handkerchief, which bore the mark of a laundry in San Francisco. After much research of laundry records the handkerchief was found to be the property of one "C. E. Bolton," who boarded at the house of Mrs. Webb, at 27 Second street, and was there supposed to be a mining operator who had to go into the mountains occasionally to look after his "property." All the same he proved to be the robber, and was duly tried and sentenced for five years. Of course he became very penitent, and under promise of immunity confessed to thirty-six stage robberies, which had long puzzled the authorities. When his real name was learned and published letters from the east came to round out his history. He had indeed led a double life. His real name is Charles E. Bolles and he is a native of Jefferson county, N. Y., born in 1830. He has a wife in Hannibal, Mo., and several children. The wife had long supported herself by daily labor, and was delighted by his penitent letters and promises of reform and return to her. But this was all a part of his deep game. He was a "good prisoner," a model in the way of strict obedience to all the rules of the prison—a characteristic, by the way, of all great criminals—and gained so much time that he was released last January. After remaining some weeks in San Francisco he returned to the mountains, ostensibly to engage in business; but a few months later the robberies began again, and the detectives are positive they can recognize the style of his work.

In July the stage coach in Modoc county was robbed by a lone man with a six shooter, who got $400 in gold. On the 6th of November the Downieville and Nevada City coach was similarly robbed of $2,800, including a gold bar. A week later he captured the treasure box of the Eureka and Ukiah coach with $700, and at the same time got $1,000 from the mail. Four other robberies of minor consequences have been perpetrated, and he is accused of participation, but the detectives do not believe it, as more than one man was engaged.

A marked peculiarity of "Black Bart" is that he has a low, soft and singularly persuasive voice. He is of medium height and weight, with hair once dark but now turning gray, slender hands and average appearance as to looks—in short, a fairly well preserved man of 55. Those who knew him as a business man in San Francisco say he was remarkably well informed on all current topics, a thorough reader and a very entertaining companion. He is noted for his politeness to ladies, whom he never disturbs while robbing a coach. All the same, he is a thorough villain, and with all the advantages justice now has he must soon be run to earth; then, in all probability, the rest of his life will be spent in prison.

She Fooled Him.

A widower married a second time and his choice was a wealthy lady about 50 years of age. When the bride and bridegroom returned home from the wedding the husband, introducing the wife to his children, said:

"My dear children, kiss this lady's hand. She is the new mother I promised to bring you."

After taking a square look at the new mother, little Charlie said:

"Pa, you have been fooled. She ain't new at all."—Texas Siftings, Christmas Number.

To Die Is Gain.

A St. Louis undertaker says that by dying now a man can save money, as the cost of a respectable interment was never as low.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

The endorsement of German Syrup is unparalled. We will publish 1000 testimonials received during the last six months. Read them. May save your life.

BURLINGHAM, N. Y., May 31, 1886.

G. G. GREEN, Dear Sir:—I am frequently troubled with severe colds, and the only remedy that will relieve me of them is your Boschee's German Syrup. I have used it for more than twelve years. It is a constant household companion with me. Our merchant here procured it first at my solicitation, and says he has sold a great many bottles. It is a very popular remedy in this section. Every person who has used it speaks in the highest terms of its merits. I do not know of a single case it has not cured. I first used it in Vermont, where I lived before coming here. I advise everyone to use it, as it is certainly the best cough medicine I have ever known. I have tried nearly all of them at different times.

Yours respectfully, MILAN GRAY,
Proprietor Grist Mill.

To Captains and Owners

Just arrived another lot of the celebrated Windsor Ship Stoves. Call and examine them at Geo. Phillips, 152 Government street.

Arrived!

Bass XXXX Ale (Lamb's Wool) at the Occidental Hotel bar. *

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE LAND QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY TIMES:

SIR—As I was taking a morning walk in an eastern city in the early autumn of 1883, I chanced to meet an old friend, a man whose condition had gained for him a local notoriety. We discussed upon matters in general, and among them he spoke of the land question. At that time I had given the subject no special consideration and acknowledged ignorance upon much that it embraced. I set myself to studying the entire question and was soon converted to what is now known as the George theory. I have read all his books and studied them closely. I have also read many criticisms that aim to disprove his theory, notably among them one written by the Duke of Argyle. I do not believe in hasty conclusions, so I have taken time to carefully examine the whole subject before passing judgment in any public way. I pronounce the doctrines of Henry George sound, logical and just, and in full harmony with the teachings of Christ. His books are being earnestly studied by all classes. What the ultimate result will be I am not wise enough to foretell; but that his books are already influencing thought in all directions is too true to need demonstration. At the present time only a comparatively few people understand Mr. George's ideas on the land question. We have an abundant proof of this from different quarters. In some newspaper comments on Mr. George's works, it is very clear that those who write them either have not read his works, or their reading has been so loose and superficial that they are totally incompetent to write upon the subject. All kinds of notions prevail in society with respect to social phenomena. Some are tangible and some are not. One idea current among the working classes is that there are too many people in the world, and as a result the working classes are reduced to poverty and misery. As a remedy wars must ensue to kill off the surplus people, or famine, or some fell disease must destroy human life to make plenty of room for those who survive the ordeal. This absurdity is held by those from whom we should expect a clearer comprehension of the beneficent laws of the Creator. What a blasphemous estimation to form of the Great Father of us all, that His immutable laws conspire to bring more people into the world than provision is made for. Some workingmen believe in strikes as the means by which social wrongs can be righted, and every now and then hundreds of work men are thrown out of employment in trying to coerce their employers to concede to their demands. In the majority of cases the employers are successful, but even if the workmen succeed in forcing their position, at the best it can only afford temporary relief. The potent forces of competition will under present conditions steadily reduce the wages of labor to the minimum point of existence. As rents rise wages to labor and interest to capital will fall. Strikes cannot avail, and the quicker the working classes abandon that method of arbitrary force, the better it will be for them and society in general. The principle of force is not right. Might, not right, has too long been the basis of tyranny. Workingmen should rise to higher ground. Capital and labor are on one side. It is foolish for labor to decry capital, for capital when rightly utilized would be the benefactor of labor. Capitalists denounce laborers in the most unchristian terms. Laborers hurl the bitterest epithets at capital. This arises from a misunderstanding. They are both wrong and the wrong of each springs from the same cause—ignorance. If capitalists and workingmen would study the law of wages and its fundamental principles, there could be no trouble between employer and employer. Land, labor and capital are the three factors of production. That which is produced must be divided among these three factors. If rents are high, interest and wages must be correspondingly low. Give to a few individuals the land of a country upon which and from which the people alone can live, and you give to those few individuals the virtual ownership of all the people. All natural opportunity would be controlled by those who own the land, and they would dictate the terms upon which the rest of their fellows should be allowed to live. Rents would gradually rise to that maximum point that would barely admit capital and labor to exist, while the landed gentry would breed for themselves an aristocracy as burdensome as that of Europe. This is the tendency of society right here in British Columbia to-day. He who wishes to look can see for himself that this is not the mourning of a pessimist, but a deduction from existing facts.

If ten thousand people should come to live in Victoria next summer would wages rise? No, wages would fall. What would rise? Rent. There would arise a greater demand for land and the artisan portion of the community would receive less wages for their labor and be forced to pay higher rent. More laborers would be here to compete with those already at work. The labor market would be glutted and wages in nearly all branches of industry would suddenly fall. But the land holders would have a boom. The prosperity of Victoria would be told in every land. The rapid increase in population would cause a consequent increase in the renting value of land. The total valuation of real estate in this city would in all probability increase an hundred fold. What marvelous prosperity there would be in the Queen City, but with it would come the pauper, the beggar, the slaughtered. All the advantages that would accrue would go to those who hold the land. Private ownership of land (not possession) constitutes the basis of industrial slavery. From it flow the greater part of the inequalities in society and creates a wide, inseparable distinction between the members of the great brotherhood of man. There is a moral and religious side to this question, as well as a political, economical side. Was it the intention of the Creator that a few should own the land and hold it in trust and monopoly? If this is so, there must be a gross injustice, a terrible inconsistency in the economy of nature.

What are the preachers going to do about this burning question? Have they investigated the social adjustments of society and seen how ill they compare with the essence of the golden rule. Should they turn their attention to the investigation of the land question? I think that those who see see the truth when it is placed before them, would learn one fruitful source of infidelity and scepticism that seems to be eating into the very heart of our churches. We workingmen have too long been satisfied with those visionary sermons that tell of a goodly land across the border, where justice and equality shall be realized and poverty unknown, that there always had to be the poor, the down trodden, the oppressed. We have learned that the misfortunes of society are but transgressions of the Creator's laws, and that it is within the domain of human action for man to so conform to those laws that involuntary poverty will cease and its attendant degradations, such as greed, monstrous fortunes, class distinctions, and corrupted governments will not assume the dangerous hold they now have upon society. The remedy is free trade in its broadest and most complete sense. Except all improvements from taxation, and take that renting value which is created by the people for public purposes. Instead of fining a man for building a house, tax vacant lots the same as those in use. This would kill the speculative value of land, and force those dogs in the mangers who hold land for higher prices to sell their land or see it. B. H. WEST.

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jan30-1m

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Victoria B. C.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 139, G. R. C. Regular Convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall Masonic Temple, Douglas Street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. fel 17 W. J. QUINLAN, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P. Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights cordially invited to attend.
B. H. JOHN, K. of R. & S. oct9

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R. C. Regular Communication every Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Yoguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R. H. ENOUF, Secretary.
mr6 ly

ST. ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, Broughton street, between Government and Broad streets, on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
JOHN ROSS, Secretary.

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(Successors to E. H. Fisher, Architect.) Rooms 1, 2 and 3, Spencer's Arcade, Government street Victoria, B. C.

JOHN TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Government street, Victoria, British Columbia.

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

BETWEEN
JOSEPH BOSCOWITZ, Plaintiff,
AND
JAMES WARREN, Defendant.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AN Order has been made in the above entitled action, by the Hon Sir Matthew B. Begbie, C.J., appointing James C. Prevost Receiver of all the Estate and Effects of the above named defendant, to take possession of the real estate and receive and collect the personal estate, and to manage and conduct his business, and to restrain the defendant and all other persons from interfering with him as such Receiver.
JAMES C. PREVOST.
Dated, Victoria, Feb. 13th, 1889. feb14

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that sixty days after date we intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase twelve hundred and eighty acres of land, on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Island Group, described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of D. Freeman's claim, thence east 160 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 160 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement. Containing twelve hundred and eighty acres, more or less.
C. E. RENOUF,
J. NO. NICHOLLES.
Victoria B. C., February 2nd 1889. feb-2m

NOTICE.

Mining Review.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MONTHLY AND MINING REVIEW is, and will be, devoted chiefly to the Economic interests of the Province, including Quartz, Placer and Coal Mining, Timber, Fisheries, Agriculture, Banking and the General Commercial and Manufacturing Interests. All who wish to assist, more properly, co-operate with us, in developing British Columbia interests will now have an opportunity; and if they do not accept it, and use us, we will be limited to place them among non-progressionists. We will do our part, and endeavor to do it well; let the public do theirs.

NOTICE.

Estate of John Cuthbert, deceased.

ALL DEBTORS TO THE ESTATE ARE requested to pay their accounts, and all creditors of the estate to present their claims, forthwith, to Mrs. Cuthbert, the executrix of the will of the deceased, or to
J. ROLAND HETT,
Barrister-at-Law,
Victoria, January 22nd 1889. ja22tf

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

J. BOSCOWITZ vs. T. H. COOPER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER and by virtue of two orders made by the Honorable Sir Matthew B. Begbie, Chief Justice, dated respectively the 21st and 28th day of January, 1889, the undersigned has been appointed Receiver and Manager of the steamship "Barbara Boscowitz" to manage and conduct the business of the said steamship and to receive any money for freight or otherwise due, or to become due, in respect of the said steamship.
JAMES C. PREVOST,
Receiver.
Dated, 30th January, 1889. jan-1m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID ANY PERSON GIVING credit to any one on my account without my written order. J. BOSCOWITZ.
jan19-tf

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Christian Temperance Cooperative Commonwealth, for the purpose of establishing settlements on Malcolm Island and other lands in the Province.
F. JOSEPH SPENCER.
Dated at Victoria, the 14th January, 1889.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT ALL powers of attorney given by me, to any person in this Province have been revoked; and that no one in the Province has authority to act as attorney-in-fact for me.
J. BOSCOWITZ.
Dated, Victoria, January 22nd 1889. ja22tf

NOTICE.

Estate of Thomas Tage, deceased.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE of the above named are required to pay the amounts due forthwith, and all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present the same to
THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Executors.
Victoria, 4th October, 1888. oct31tf

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

BETWEEN
JOHN CAMERON, Plaintiff,
AND
THADDEUS HARPER, Defendant.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AN Order has been made in the above entitled action, by the Hon. Sir Matthew B. Begbie, C.J., appointing James C. Prevost and Henry S. Mason to be Receivers of all the Estate and Effects of the above named defendant, to take possession of the real estate and receive and collect the personal estate, and to manage and conduct his business, and to restrain the defendant and all other persons from interfering with them as such Receivers.
JAMES C. PREVOST,
HENRY S. MASON.
Dated, Victoria, Dec. 20 1888. de21

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for a Private Bill to incorporate a company for the purpose of acquiring lands in the Province, the manufacture and exportation of timber and articles made of wood, and for general trading, with all necessary powers.
CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
Dated the 17th day of January, 1889. ja-

NOTICE OF PRIVATE BILL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next sitting, for an Act to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing and operating a line of STREET RAILWAY in the Districts of Esquimalt, Victoria and Lake, connecting with the Street Railway system of the City of Victoria, on the following routes: From Victoria to Cadboro and Oak Bays; Victoria to Esquimalt Town; Victoria to the Royal Oak Hotel in Lake District; Victoria to Craigflower Bridge; Victoria to the Gorge, and from thence by the Craigflower Road back to Victoria; and to such other point or points as may be deemed advisable. The said Street Railway line to run along the usual highways to the foregoing points.
EBERTS & TAYLOR
Agents for the Applicants.
Victoria, Dec. 19 1888. de31

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of British Columbia, at its next sitting, for a Private Bill to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing, equipping and maintaining a Railway from a convenient point on the eastern boundary of the Province to the northern terminus of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway on Vancouver Island via Yellowstone Pass, Cariboo and Bute Inlet; with power to construct and maintain branch lines, to possess, use and operate steamships and telephone lines to build and operate steam and other vessels, and generally to do all things conducive or incidental to the attainment of the above purposes or any of them; and for a grant of land in aid of the proposed enterprise.
CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for the Applicants.

BEFORE BUILDING, CALL ON
T. B. NORGATE,
Architect and Mechanical Engineer.
Drawings for Patent Office.
OFFICE—Moody's Block, 56 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. feb13-1m

Estate of Thomas Thompson, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ABOVE estate are requested to pay the amounts due forthwith, and all persons having any claims against the said estate are requested to forward the same duly proved to
JAMES C. PREVOST,
Administrator.
jan10

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E. mr13 6m

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Per Str. North Pacific from Puget Sound—R A Bischoff, C Spain, A Jenkins, A J Ashburn, A Reilly, Mrs Tanner, A Gan, J Gan, L Sparks, G Davis, J M Richards, S Spain, Miss Davis, L F Rose, T Branch, B Bertinelli, W Godfrey, S De Camp, L G Gordon, J Cowan, F H Elliott, G L Cornwell, T J Strawbridge, W M Johnson and wife, J Hart, J McDonald and wife.

Per Str. Princess Louise from Westminster—Mrs Shore, Mrs Williamson and five children, Geo Grant, Taylor, H T Seaton and child, C McNeil, A Henderson, Elliott.

Consignees.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver.—Geo Phillips, J H Todd & Son, North Pacific Canning Co, W G Cameron, C McGowan, J Hutcheson, Moore & Co, B Leiser, W Jackson, Jno Weiler, McLean & Co, T B Pearson, Dom Exp Co.

Per Str. North Pacific, from Puget Sound—Hudson Bay Co, Sears & Co, D H Ross, J Weiler, H Young, Langley & Co, F Steinberger, Fell & Co, Finding, Durham & Brodie, M W Waitt & Co, M R & T, J H Todd, A Lewis & Co, A Linson, Parker.

Per Str. Princess Louise from Westminster—Pearson & Co, Van Volkenburgh, Wong Chang, W Heatherton, Wah Yuen, Mrs Bolton, F F Johnston, B A Packing Co, D McLaughan, Baker & Son, E V Winch, Lundberg & B.

DIED.

HALL—In Nottingham, England, on the 7th February, Sarah, relict of the late Richard Hall, and formerly of this city, in the 73rd year of her age.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—H. M. S. Swiftsure will arrive at Esquimalt in April.

—Work was resumed at the Wellington collieries on Wednesday.

—A meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Dickson & Nesbitt will be held on Monday next.

—A well-written letter from B. N. West on the land question appears on the third page of this issue.

—One charge of drunkenness was disposed of in the police court this morning with the usual fine.

—Ladies "K" Boots at Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium, corner Government and Johnson streets.

—Fresh Oysters at the New England Bakery. Delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 161.

—Pendray & Co. are turning out a superior quality of Carbolic Soap. Every householder should use it.

—Waterproof "K" Boots at Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium, corner Government and Johnson streets.

—Henry Waller laid on our table today a very pretty calendar representing "The Sisters of the British Isles."

—The British Columbia *Monthly and Mining Review* will be sold at M. W. Waitt & Co.'s book store, and J. J. Daley & Co.'s, Government street.

—A magnificent line of Gendron's celebrated wire wheel baby buggies just opened at John Weiler's. Also China dinner, breakfast and tea services.

—The British Columbia Soap Works are manufacturing large quantities of their celebrated Wrapped Electric Soap put up for family use in 20-bar boxes. Price $1.25.

—Willie Bond, the noted colored lecturer, will speak this evening at Philharmonic Hall on "Commercial Union." He opposes that union and will possibly state his reasons for doing so this evening.

—On Wednesday afternoon a young man named Robert Butler, son of R. Butler, of the Government printing office, had his hand badly crushed in a printing press.

—The British Columbia Paper Box Factory are prepared to turn out any quantity or variety of paper boxes. Leave your orders at No. 13 Humboldt Street, Victoria, B. C.

—This morning Mr. Richard Hall (Hall & Gospel) received the news of the death of his mother which occurred in Nottingham, England, on the 7th inst., at the good old age of 73 years.

—Housekeepers should bear in mind that John Weiler, 51 to 55 Fort street, has the largest stock and best variety of carpets, wall paper, furniture, etc., in the Province, and his prices are as low as the lowest.

—Directory of British Columbia—Wait and see the edition shortly to be published by R. T. Williams, containing 125 various and separate directories with descriptions of each place before purchasing a copy published elsewhere.

—No article takes hold of Blood Diseases like Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. It works like magic. Miss C——, Toronto, writes: I have to thank you for what Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery has done for me. I had a sore on my knee as large as the palm of my hand, and could get nothing to do any good until I used the Discovery. Four bottles completely cured it.

—The organ which took the part of a condemned felon and has been slandering and grossly misrepresenting our best citizens has at last turned censor, and moralizes on the "arrant cowardice" of a writer in THE TIMES. Whether the article suits the *Colonist* or not it is nevertheless true, and the only regret we feel for the parties concerned is that the woman did not carry out her intentions and give her traducer a good horsewhipping.

—A STINGING SENSATION IN THROAT AND PALATE called heartburn, and oppression at the pit of the stomach after eating, are both the offspring of dyspepsia. Alkaline salts like carbonate of soda may relieve but cannot remove the cause. A lasting remedy is to be found in Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. Those associate organs, the liver and bowels, benefit in common with their ally, the stomach, by the use of this benign and blood-purifying remedy.

Returning.

Vancouver, Feb. 28—Please insert today that the Club Theatre Company returns this evening to play at the Club Theatre as usual.—Bold 88.

Our Weather.

Flowers are blooming in the gardens in Victoria, frogs are croaking, and farmers are ploughing; the trees are budding and spring is with us in all its freshness, but coal remains at $10 a ton.

Smith and McIntosh.

R McIntosh has entered into partnership with A. J. Smith in the well-known firm of Smith & Clark. Mr. McIntosh was foreman in a factory for a number of years and is a first-class young man in every respect. Mr. Smith is to be congratulated on his selection of a partner with the ability and popularity possessed by Mr. McIntosh. The new firm will be know as Messrs. Smith & McIntosh.

Lamp Exploded.

At 8:30 o'clock last night the firemen were called out by a lamp explosion at the residence of W. H. Ferry, Douglas street, near Kane street. The usual delay was caused by the person giving the alarm forgetting to call up the central telephone office. The fire was extinguished by a young man named Barry, who was passing the house at the time of explosion. The damage was slight.

A New Firm.

Mr. W. R. Higgins, lately of the *Colonist*, has entered into partnership with Mr. Bourchier, in the real estate business. The new firm will shortly remove to the premises recently occupied by H. Peters on Government street, which will be handsomely fitted up for an office. Both gentlemen are well known, and being live, energetic and responsible they will undoubtedly be successful in handling property and attending to all commissions entrusted to them.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

The Proceedings in the House Yesterday and To-day.

Wednesday, Feb. 27th.

House went into committee Mr. Tolmie's bill relating to wide tires, and was reported from committee complete with amendments.

SCHOOLS.

House went into committee on Mr. Robson's school bill. Mr. Orr moved that sub-section 2 of clause 54 be amended by striking out the words "daily and weekly" in the first line, and the word "daily" in the second line.

The mover spoke vigorously in support of the amendment.

PROCEDURE.

The Summary Procedure bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Robson said there was quite enough said on this subject. The teachers were under the educational department and it was not for them to say what should or what should not be done. Indeed, he was quite sure that if some teachers had their way they would not do two hours work per day. It was quite clear, said he emphatically, that this kind of thing cannot continue. During the last few weeks there have been acts of insubordination which must be put down and will not be tolerated. If teachers were allowed to cut and carve their work, what would the schools come to?

Mr. Orr read from a text book authorized by the Government that daily marking was "a relic of barbarism."

Mr. Semlin said, from what he could learn daily marking was simply a waste of time.

Hon. Mr. Robson—A case has been brought to my notice in which it did not take the teacher five minutes to make up the marks.

Mr. Orr—The teachers simply say they cannot keep daily marks and do justice to their schools.

Mr. T. Davie here gave a dissertation on the subject.

Mr. Semlin asked how it was that the book put by the Government in the hands of the teachers for their guidance condemned daily marking? What was their guide if not this?

Hon. Mr. Robson explained that Baldwin, the text book referred to, was an authority on many things, but not on all, certainly not on daily marking (derisive laughter from opposition).

Mr. Semlin—Before the honorable gentleman sits down, will he explain how a teacher with 60 pupils can keep daily marks in each class?

Hon. Mr. Robson replied that he could not answer that question. He left these details to the superintendent of education.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir explained that when he was a boy the children used to get tickets [laughter] which was the same thing as daily marking. He contended that for educated men like the teacher to hold these bogus meetings was a disgrace to the province. It was bad enough for laboring men to do it.

Mr. Grant while not knowing very much about the subject was sorry such insinuations as those of the Provincial Secretary should be thrown out against a large and educated portion of the community.

Mr. Croft did not see how a school could be properly conducted without daily marking.

Mr. Orr said members affected to discuss this matter in the House who had evidently never given the subject a moment's thought or discussed it with a teacher outside.

Hon. Mr. Robson—Question.

Mr. Higgins—Question.

Mr. Semlin—I do not think the statement of the President of the Council that the teachers of the province are a disgrace to it should be allowed to pass.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir—I said so because they are led by cranks.

Mr. Semlin—Well, the question is who are the cranks.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir—Well, you are one of them (loud laughter from the government benches).

Mr. Semlin—Well, the honorable gentleman is very candid and very polite. I am inclined to think that everyone is considered a crank who is not in "cahoots" with the Government. Proceeding, he pointed out what he considered serious and fatal objections to daily marking.

Hon. Mr. Robson—Question.

Mr. Orr—As no member of the House appears to have a thorough knowledge of this subject, and as there is claimed to be a great difference of opinion on it I would suggest that a select committee be appointed to take evidence and gather information on the subject.

Hon. Mr. Robson—Question.

Mr. Higgins—Question.

Hon. Beaven—After listening to all the arguments brought forward I must confess that I do not wholly understand the subject, but I must say that it appears to me we should have further information on it. It appears to me that we should have the evidence of the Superintendent of Education and the deputy superintendent and also those who have to make the practical application of this system. The suggestion of his friend, Mr. Orr, he believed to be the correct one, and that a select committee should enquire into this matter. He had read a great deal on this matter, both for and against, and he had to confess that he could not yet vote as intelligently on it as he would like to, but if the question were forced to a vote he would vote against daily marking.

Mr. Orr's amendment was killed on the following division:—Ayes: Bole, Beaven, Orr, Semlin, Grant, Ladner.

Noes: Robson, A. E. B. Davie, Vernon, Allen, T. Davie, Tolmie, Duck, Anderson, Croft, Thomson, Martin, Turner, Dunsmuir, Higgins, Baker, Mason, Cowan. Bill was finally reported complete with amendments.

COURTS.

Mr. Bole introduced a bill respecting divisional courts.

House adjourned at 5:30 till 2 p. m. on Thursday.

Thursday, February 28.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2 p. m. Prayers by the Rev. D. Fraser.

PRIVATE.

The committee on private bills reported that standing orders had been complied with in the case of the Brockton Point Athletic Club, and the Victoria Lumbering Manufacturing Company. That in the case of the Coquitlam Water Works Company the preamble had not been proved, and requested that the time for receiving private bills be extended to the 24th of March. Report adopted.

TRESPASS.

Mr. Tolmie reported from a select committee respecting trespass. Consideration of report was deferred for one day.

WESTERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Mr. Mason introduced a bill to incorporate the Canadian Western Central Railway. Bill referred to select standing committee on railways.

LUMBER.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill to incorporate the Victoria Lumber Manufacturing Company. Bill referred to committee on private bills.

CONSTITUTIONAL.

Mr. Beaven moved that, in the opinion of this House, the action of the Government in agreeing to adopt the report of a select committee of the House, and not subsequently carrying into effect its recommendations, is incorrect. The mover proposed to show that the action of the Government in this matter was not in accordance with constitutional practice and precedent. Proceeding, he referred to three different cases, in which select committees were appointed by the House and with the concurrence of the Government in which the recommendations of the committees were not carried out. He quoted from Todd and other eminent authorities to indicate the direction of Government duty, and that the action of Government in this matter had to be carried out or the administration had to resign and leave office. The cases of Samuel Greer, Rev. Mr. Ditchburn, Messrs. L. and E. Gold, in respect to Vancouver lands were followed at length in their various courses through the House. The facts of the case were that while the Provincial Secretary had sat in this House and assented to a committee to enquire into the case of Samuel Greer, and while he had sat here and allowed the report of the committee to be adopted, he was found afterwards saying in reply to the member for New Westminster that the investigation established a previous connection, that Mr. Greer had no claim in law or in equity. Yet, while he had that previous knowledge he had allowed the report of the committee to be adopted. If the Government did not propose to carry out recommendations of the House they must resign their seats.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir—If the Government did resign and the leader of the Opposition formed one he would have no followers.

Hon Mr. Beaven—That is no answer to what I have said.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir—Well, you will get your answer yet. As for the member for New Westminster, he was mixed up with a dirty mess in connection with this Greer case long enough.

Members—Order, order.

Mr. Bole—Mr. Speaker, if you will permit me I would inform the honorable gentleman before he goes any further, that personal attack is a game two can play at, and he will find that if he commences that I will not take it from him with anything like Christian-like patience.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—The President of the Council supported the honorable gentleman.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir—Well, I thought he was a decent fellow then.

Hon. Mr. Robson claimed that the recommendation of the committees were merely that the Government should take these matters into their favorable consideration. The Government had done even more than the committee recommended, and what was right and consistent with regard for the public interest. He questioned very much whether the administrations of which the honorable member had been a member had always carried out the recommendations of committees. Indeed, he believed there were very glaring instances in which they had not.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—It is you who are on trial.

Hon. Mr. Robson—I fully recognize that. I know the conduct of previous government is no excuse for us doing wrong. [Laughter.]

Mr. Grant—Glad you recognize it.

Mr. T. Davie discussed the resolution on a point of order claiming it to be out of order.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—The point of order is not worth discussing. The resolution is perfectly in order. If the honorable gentleman had been in his seat he would have heard me when I pointed out three distinct cases in which the Government had not carried out the recommendations of the House.

Mr. Speaker—This is merely an abstract question and is therefore in order.

Mr. Davie proceeded to discuss the resolution on the line of argument that a government of which the leader of the opposition was a member had done the same thing as he condemned now, and the debate was still in progress at 4 p. m.

PERSONAL.

Items Telling of Movements of Well Known Persons.

Capt. Libby, formerly master of the tug Goliath, is severely ill and no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Mrs. M. S. Story will leave Seattle for Vancouver on the 6th prox. Mrs. Story has been engaged to sing at the grand concert to be given by the Caledonian Society of that city on March 7th.

Miss MacDougall of Vancouver, who has been visiting Mrs. M. S. Story of Seattle, returned to her home on the Premier. Miss MacDougall made a decided hit by her vocal renditions at the concert of the Harmony Club at Seattle on Thursday night last.

Capt. Malcolm McLeod, of Vancouver, is in the city.

R. A. Anderson, the well known real estate broker, Vancouver, came down last night.

Alex. Cameron, of Vancouver, came down last night.

J. S. Shopland arrived from Snopland on this afternoon train.

David Alexander and wife arrived on this afternoon's train from Quamicham.

E. Pimbury arrived from Nanaimo on this afternoon's train.

For Sale

At current rates wood and coal; also split cedar fence posts. Orders promptly filled if left at the Scotch Bakery, Douglas street, or J. Finlayson's Tea Store, corner of Government and Broughton Streets. A. C. Howe t-al

Bigger Than Ever.

We still lead the van and intend to keep at the head of the procession. Fresh oysters arrive every day from Montreal. Guaranteed fresh, wholesale and retail, dished up on the premises for 25 cents a plate. Open till 12 o'clock every night. 86 Government street.

Henderson's New Directory.

Henderson's British Columbia Gazetteer and Directory for 1889 contains a general gazetter and business directory of the province, and complete city directories of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo; also, a complete classified business directory of British Columbia. Price $2. Address L. G. Henderson, P. O. Box 278, Victoria, B. C.

A Tissue of Falsehoods.

Capt. Robertson, of Moresby Island, is at the Driard. He states that most of the story published a few days ago about two Chinese running away from his place on account of ill-treatment and refusal to pay wages, is a tissue of falsehoods. The Chinese woman had been his servant for fifteen years and came with him from China. At the time they left Capt. Robertson was in Vancouver arranging for the passage of the man to China.... He is instituting enquiries and will have the case straightened out.

A Gala Night at Alberni.

A brilliant social entertainment was held at Beaver Creek, Alberni, on Friday night, February 22nd, which will be remembered as one of the most successful gatherings ever held here. Supper was spread at 7 o'clock, presenting an appearance which would have enticed the most fastidious epicure, which secured for the ladies a special vote of thanks. Supper cleared, the programme opened with a song, followed by a reading, "Pickwick," by Mr. Bishop. Mr. Haslam gave a capital song, "The Blue Ribbon Army," followed by Mrs Sarsault with the "Cottage by the Sea." Mr. Jolly also gave a humorous reading. One of the most interesting features of the evening entertainment was the presentation of an address and elaborate writing desk to Rev. A. Dunn and Mrs. Dunn as a small token of the esteem and respect with which he and his estimable lady are held by all sections of the community. The presentation was made by Mr. Jolly in a few well chosen words, and a very suitable reply was made by the reverend gentleman. Alberni will receive a great loss in Mr. Dunn, who is transferred to another field. Mr. McQuillan sang the "Grave of Bonaparte." Mr. Jolly gave a capital reading, followed by Mr. Wm. Smith with a skit on "Spartacus to the Gladiators." A recitation by Mr. Orr brought the first part of the programme to a close. The floor having been cleared dancing was kept up with great spirit to the lively music provided by Messrs. Drinkwater, Gill and McKenzie. The dance was interspersed with songs by Mrs. Chas. Taylor, Messrs. Haslam, Bedford, McQuillan and Smith. At daylight the festities ceased, and refreshments being served, the company broke up, all highly pleased with the fun and frolic with which the entertainment bristled. I. C. U.

BOARD OF ALDERMAN.

Communications—Petitions—Johnson Street Sewer.

The regular weekly meeting of the City Council was held at 8 o'clock last evening. Present: His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Vigelius, Styles, Wilson, Goodacre, Harrison, McKillican, Coughlan, Harris and Kelly.

Minutes of previous meetings read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Beaumont Boggs, drawing the attention of the board to the fact that Michigan street has not been slashed or graded between Montreal and St. Lawrence streets as was ordered by the last Council. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

From A. Campbell Reddie, on behalf of the Wardens of St. John's Church, inviting the attention of the Mayor and Council to the excessively muddy condition of Douglas street in front of the west entrance of St. John's Church. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

From Geo. Winter, calling attention to a drain on Fairfield road, at the corner of Cook street. Referred to the Street Committee.

From Going & Clancey, offering to put up a proper fire alarm of 25 boxes with a large mechanical gong and two 12-inch gongs for station houses. Referred to the Fire Wardens.

From Going & Clancey, asking to be allowed to erect poles for a term of 49 years. Referred to the Electric Light Committee for report.

From S. T. Styles, applying for the use of a portion of Johnson street for building purposes. Request granted.

From R. Finlayson, asking for certain improvements to Pembroke and other streets in the west end of the city. Referred to the Street Committee.

From F. G. Richards, on behalf of the owners of sections, 6, 8 and 10, Beckley Farm, offering the sum of $150 towards the laying out of a six-foot sidewalk along the south side of Niagara street from Menzies street. Laid on the table.

From A. G. McCandless, asking the Council to lower the box drain on Queen's avenue. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

PETITIONS.

From S. J. Clark and other residents on Hillside avenue, asking that Hill street be opened. Referred to Street Committee for report.

TENDERS.

James Baker's tender of $245 per cubic yard for blasting rock on Wharf street; John Haggerty's tender of $283 for gravelling Blanchard street, and John Haggerty's tender of $572 for gravelling Henry street, being the lowest, were accepted.

BY-LAW.

Ald. Harris' by-law providing for an overdraft of not more than $50,000, was read a second time.

A communication was read from the City Barristers, Messrs. Eberts and Taylor, regarding the oath to be administered to the Mayor and Council at the time when the Aldermen accept office. Received and consideration deferred until 8 o'clock on Friday night, when a special meeting will be held.

REPORTS.

From the Street Committee with reference to numerous improvements. The committee recommended that W. Christie be permitted to take sufficient rock to build a retaining wall; that a 5-foot sidewalk be laid on Langley street, west side, from Fort street to Courtenay street; that an amendment be made to the official remuneration by-law to increase the city carpenter's salary $10 per month; that the city was not in a position to purchase property for the extension of Birdcage Walk; that the committee cannot recommend the lowering of the sidewalk on Belleville street; the committee recommend that a box drain be laid on Superior street, from Oswego to Montreal streets.

The Finance Committee reported that they could not guarantee interest on a loan for the construction of the street railway until after the passage of An Act at present before the local House and reporting on other matters referred to them.

The Sanitary Committee recommended that the sanitary officer be allowed to attend to his duties on the streets from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Adopted.

The Park Committee recommended that notices be posted around Beacon Hill Park and the lake cautioning persons against committing nuisance or damaging property.

Ald. McKillican said he hoped the police or park keeper would attend to boys fighting dogs on Beacon Hill and other nuisances which are causing considerable trouble to people visiting the Hill on Sundays.

The Fire Wardens' report was read as follows:

After due deliberation they have come to the conclusion that on account of the large outlay necessary for maintaining the Fire Department in its present state of efficiency, which amounts to nearly sixteen thousand dollars annually, and being unable on account of want of funds to purchase a first class steam fire engine, which was recommended by your former Council as being a necessity, they therefore recommend that the petition for a reduction of tax cannot be granted, and would recommend that the rate be increased to $500.

Ald. Styles said he thought the Council should consider a great deal before increasing the tax which would eventually fall on the citizens.

Ald Vigelius said the city has a good department and the fire insurance companies are working together. The profits from fire insurance is sent out of this country excepting in one instance where we have a local company.

Ald. Harrison thought it was an insult to those gentlemen to recommend that that their tax be raised. The Council should be reasonable and meet the insurance company in a fair manner.

Ald. McKillican said the people would be the sufferers if the insurance tax was raised, and it would be better to keep the tax as at present.

Ald. Styles did not wish it to go to the world that we had a combination of insurance agents in this city.

Ald. Vigelius said he heard that the combination existed from a very reliable party.

Ald. Harris said there were two sides to this question and the rates would fall on the people insured throughout the city.

Ald. Wilson said the insurance agents stated that they were paying the amount required to run this department. The report will show that the department will cost over $15,000 and the amount of insurance tax collected was not over one half of that amount. At the time of the old volunteer department it was spoken of that the city would require a new engine; there is no chance of getting an engine this year and the insurance companies would not be insulted at the recommendations of the Fire Wardens. He knew that the agents of the insurance companies were merchants and old residents. It was not the intention to insult them and he had no objection to leaving the tax as at present, $300 per year.

Ald. Coughlan said the insurance companies reap the benefits of the fire department; their figures were not correct in the statement that they pay enough to support the fire department.

The clause raising the rate to $500 was struck out.

SEWERAGE.

Ald. Harris moved that tenders be called for the construction of the Johnson street sewer, and that same out to ascertain the depth of cellars throughout the city.

Ald. Harrison said he found a great many faults with Mr. Pickering's plans. The work might stand in the old country but he did not consider that a sewer constructed in accordance with the plans proposed by Mr. Pickering would stand the strain without being bedded in cement.

Ald. McKillican considered that the Council should hold a special meeting to consider the combined and separate systems. He was in favor of tile sewerage and a meeting should be held to consider the relative merits of the two systems.

Ald. Coughlan was of the opinion that a tile sewer would cost more and would not give the same satisfaction as the proposed system. The city should establish a uniform grade for cellars.

Ald. Wilson said it was time to make a beginning, and it was time the Johnson street sewer was proceeded with. Mr. De Cosmos and others issued an injunction restraining the city from using the Johnson street sewer and no further action was taken by the gentlemen because the Council promised to commence the work when the weather opened. He was in favor of commencing the work at once.

Ald. Vigelius said the Council was in duty bound to proceed with the work; there are a number of unemployed men in the city and the weather is favorable. He would vote for constructing the Johnson street sewer as soon as possible.

Ald. Harris considered that the combined sewerage system would be the cheapest in the end. It would be a more expensive system but would give better satisfaction.

Ald. Harrison had no objection to proceeding with the work immediately; but he wanted a system which would be lasting. The construction of sewers throughout this city would cost a great deal of money, and it was the duty of every member of the Board to adopt a system which would be lasting and serviceable.

His Worship considered that the Council should proceed with the work at the earliest possible moment. A promise was made by a former Council that the work would be commenced in the Spring and for that reason the injunction was not carried out.

It was decided to hold a meeting on Tuesday evening to take action on the motion to call for tenders for the construction of the Johnson street sewer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

His Worship advised the different committees to hand in their reports. The Library Committee should go to work at once to open the reading rooms. The committee on extending the city hall should send in a report and the Water Committee should send in a report on the necessity of floating another loan; there was another matter which would be of great benefit to young men of this city, and should be attended to at once. His Worship then referred to the necessity of securing ground for a drill shed in a central portion of the city; the officers and members of the militia would take a great deal more interest and if the city furnished suitable grounds a building would be erected which could be used for public meetings. A former Council had considered this question and a report should be brought in at an early day.

The communication from F. G. Richards, jr., was referred to the Street Committee.

The Hall Committee was authorized to employ a man to clean up the City Hall and light the fires.

The City Surveyor was given power to employ an assistant to ascertain the depth of cellars throughout the city.

The Council then adjourned until Friday night.

POLICE COURT.

(Before Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C.)

Elmore and Johnson, on remand, charged with breaking windows and doors. His Honor fined the men $2 each for breaking the property at the American Hotel, with $7.50 each for damages, and $1 costs. For breaking Mr. Portman's windows Johnson paid $4 costs.

Death of a Pioneer Lady.

Richard Hall, of the firm of Hall & Goepel, received a letter this morning containing the sad news of the death of his mother at Nottingham, England, on February 7th. The deceased was the widow of the late Richard Hall and was 73 years of age. Mrs. Hall was well-known to the pioneers of this city and the news of her death will be heard of with regret. Two sons, Richard and John mourn the loss of their mother and the sympathy of the community goes out to them in their affliction. Mr. R. Hall paid a visit to his aged mother a few months ago and the sad news was not altogether unexpected although the bereavement was a sad shock to our fellow citizen.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WEDGEWOOD CROCKERY!

THE RUSSELL, McDONALD & CO'Y

Have just received a shipment of this

CELEBRATED CROCKERY

And are selling it at

Very Low Prices!

Masonic Building

DOUGLAS STREET.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

H. E. CROASDAILE,

LAND AND FINANCIAL AGENT

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO SALPIN'S Block, Fort Street, between Broad and Government Streets.

P. O. Box 161. Telephone No. 179. feb28-1m

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Residence for Warden of Penitentiary, New Westminster, B.C.," will be received at this office until Friday, 22nd March, 1889, for the several works required in the erection of Residence for Warden of Penitentiary, New Westminster, B. C.

Specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of F. C. Gamble, Esq., C. E., New Westminster, B. C., on and after Friday, 22nd February, 1889, and tenders will not be considered unless made on form supplied and signed with actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. GOBEIL,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 15th February, 1889. feb23-2i

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE next sitting of the Licensing Court for the city of Victoria, I intend to apply for a hotel license for the premises known as the Dominion Hotel, Yates street.

STEPHEN F. JONES, Jr.

Victoria, B. C., February 27, 1889. feb27-1d

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND to apply at the Licensing Court, in and for the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for the grant of a license to me, to sell liquors by retail, at the Victoria Hotel, Fort street, in the said city of Victoria.

WILLIAM McHUGH.

Dated the 26th day of February 1889. 126d

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO APPLY AT the next sitting of the Licensing Board of Registration of Victoria for a hotel license at the corner of Douglas street and Queen's avenue Victoria city.

JOHN McCARTNEY.

Victoria, February 27 1889. feb27-1d

Partnership Notice.

FRANCIS BOURCHIER HAS THIS DAY admitted Mr. W. R. Higgins into partnership. The name of the firm will be in future "Bourchier & Higgins," Real Estate Brokers.

Victoria, February 28, 1889. feb28w

HUDSON'S BAY COMP'Y.

A large stock of ATKINS & COMPANY'S celebrated

Indianapolis Saws and Saw Tools

Now on hand, consisting in part of

6½ and 7 Feet Occident.
7 and 7½ Lone Star.
6 and 6½ Tuttle Tooth.
6 and 6½ Common Tooth.
6 and 6½ Pit.

At the Puget Sound Mills these Saws are recognized as being the very best in use, and the demand for them is increasing.

AT COST!

MEN'S, YOUTHS & BOYS' OVERCOATS!

All to be Cleared out

AT COST PRICE FOR CASH

AT

JEFFREE'S,

The Golden Rule Clothing Store,

40 Yates Street. jan28

NO BOOM

But Genuine Sales in James Bay Property!

Now is the time to purchase

Choice Residential Property!

Grand view of the Olympic Mountains and Straits of Juan De Fuca, close to Beacon Hill Park. Good Elevation, Wide Streets. Half Acre and Acre Sections on

Dallas Road and Menzies Street!

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED. TERMS EASY.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr.,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

NEXT TO POODLE DOG RESTAURANT, YATES STREET.

Open from 7:30 to 9 p. m., for the convenience of those whose business require their attention during the day.

Constance Cove Farm---Acre Lots for Sale.

Most desirable Residence Lots, situate on Craigflower Road, commanding a full view of Victoria Arm. Full supply of water from the Esquimalt Water Works. Terms—One-fourth cash, balance on time. Apply at once to.

F. G. Richards, Jr.,

feb8 Real Estate Agent, No. 51 Yates street.

INSURANCE!

FIRE! LIFE! MARINE!

Royal Insurance Co., (Fire), of Liverpool, Assets.....$30,000,000
London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., of Liverpool, Capital.....$9,260,000
Standard Life Assurance Co., of Edinburgh, Assets.....$32,000,000
Royal Insurance Co., (Life), of Liverpool, Assets.....$30,000,000
Issues Life and Endowment Policies, Annuities, &c.
Union Insurance Co., of San Francisco, Assets.....$1,819,063
London & Provincial Marine Insurance Co., Limited, of London, Capital.....$5,000,000
Alliance Marine Assurance Co., Limited, of London, Capital $5,000,000

Special advantages offered to Sealers and Fishers.

Policies issued and losses paid promptly and liberally by the undersigned without reference to the home office.

Robert Ward & Co.,

Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C. f22 General Agents for British Columbia.

1889--NEW GOODS--1889

CARPETS, Beautiful New Designs.
WALLPAPERS, Magnificent Colorings.
FURNITURE, in Endless Variety.

ALSO A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

China Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Services. Baby Buggies, with Wire and Wooden Wheels, and the Largest Assortment of House Furnishing Goods in the Province. Come and see them.

JOHN WEILER, 51 to 55 Fort Street.

FACTORY--HUMBOLDT STREET.

BARGAINS

FOR FEBRUARY.

Boots and Shoes!

FIFTH ANNUAL

BOOT & SHOE SALE

NOW ON!

20 PER CENT. BELOW COST!

$9,000 regular stock, and $1,200 worth of sample Boots and Shoes.

PRICE LIST:

Ladies' very fine French Kid Button Gaiter for $2.55 pair.

Ladies' very fine Calf Button Gaiter for $2.20 pair.

Ladies' very fine Goat Pebble Button Gaiter for $1.70 pr.

Men's fine Calf Bals, hand sewn, $2.50 pair.

Men's fine Calf Bals, per pair, $1.70.

Childrens' Shoes from 40c. pair.

4,000 pairs Slippers and Low Shoes from 50c. pair.

GIFT LIST:

One Grand American Organ, valued at $175.00.

Two Ladies' solid Silver Watches and Chains, valued at $25.00 each.

One Gents' crystal faced solid Silver Watch, value $25.

One pair glass Decanters, and fifteen other prizes, valued at from $5 each and upwards.

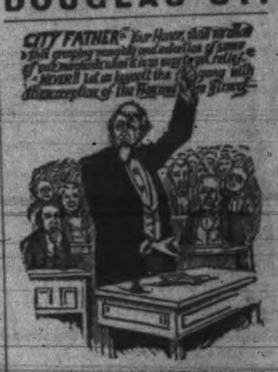
Purchasers will receive a ticket in the drawing for every dollars worth of goods purchased.

Drawing takes place March 1st, 1889.

Russell M'Donald & Co

Masonic Building,

DOUGLAS ST.



Argyle House.

40 doz. Ladies' Cashmere Hose 35c. pair.

25 doz. Ladies' Cashmere Hose, full finish, 50c. pair.

32 doz. Ladies' Merino Ribbed Hose 20c. pair.

20 doz. Ladies' Merino Heavy Hose, 25c. pair.

Children's Wool Hose at cost.

A Nice line of Men's Goods in dark colors, 15c.

A nice line of Costume Cloths dark colors, 20c.

10 pieces Ladies Cloth, nice shades, 25c.

Check Ginghams 6c., 10c., 12½c., 14c.

1 yard wide Grey Cotton 7½c yard.

Heavy white Cottons, 8c., 10c., 12½c., 14c.

Gentlemen's white shirts, 50c., $1.00 and $1.25.

Gentlemen's Underwear at cost.

A nice line samples of Ladies' Jerseys, cheap.

A full line of Muslin Underwear open to-day.

Argyle House

Under Clarence Hotel.

DOUGLAS STREET.

SPRING HAS COME

So have my First Shipments of

New Goods in Prints, Embroideries and Muslins

See the Arcade Windows! More to Follow!

STROLL THROUGH THE ARCADE!

David Spencer, Proprietor.